WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARM.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

In Want of Something Is a Question You Can Settle by Using The Sentinel Want Columns.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WAS THE BIG DAY

EPWORTH LEAGUERS HAVE A BUSY TIME.

CHURCH WORK IS DISCUSSED

STRONG MEN OF METHODISM ARE HEARD.

MANY MEETINGS WERE HELD

INDIANAPOLIS IS THRONGED WITH VISITORS.

Indianapolis, July 22.—Today was the big day of the Epworth league convention. Every minute of time was occupied by regular sessions in committee meetings, beginning with three sunrise prayer meetings. The registration bureau was closed last night, at which time 8,000 arrivals had been noted, but it is conceded that 14,000 visitors thronged the city today.

Junior league meetings were held in Roberts Park and Meridian street Methodist churches this morning. The regular convention sessions began at 9 o'clock. Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, presided in the tent; Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., who was to have presided in Tomlinson hall, spoke in the tent on "The Twentieth Century Movement" in place of Rev. Charles W. Byrd, of Asheville, N. C., who was absent, and Bishop J. F. Hurst, of Washington, presided at the opera Washington, presided at the opera house. The same topics were spoken upon at all the three meetings.

"Methodism—Its Evangelical Genius," was discussed by Rev. W. S. Spencer, of Philadelphia; Rev. Claudius B. Spencer, of Denver, and Rev. H. G. Henderson, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

"Methodism—Its Breadth and Catholicity," was discussed by Revs. J. Shorey, of Peterboro, Ont.; W. H. Thirkit, of Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. Frank M. North, of New York.

"Methodist Philanthropy" was the subject of addresses by Rev. H. J. Chrettzburg, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. J. W. Graham, of Toronto.

"Methodism and Educational Leaders," was discussed by Prof. R. S. Copeland, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rev. F. L. Osborne, of Bay City, Mich., and Rev. J. H. Riddell, of Winnipeg, Man.

"Woman's Work in Methodism" was the subject of an address by Mrs. Lucy Ridermeyer, of Chicago.

Rev. James Atkins, of Nashville, Tenn., and Rev. Frank Gary, of Galveston, Texas, delivered addresses on "Present Sunday School Achievements."

"The Twentieth Century Movement" was discussed by Rev. Charles Galloway, of Jackson, Miss.; Rev. J. W. Sipprell, of New Westminster, B. C., and Rev. E. M. Mills, of Elmira, N. Y.

J. J. Macken, of Toronto; Rev. Charles C. Woods, of Arkansas City, Kas., and Rev. F. N. Upham, of Westfield, Mass., spoke on "The Young People's Movement."

At the afternoon session of the convention Rev. F. A. Cassiday, of Guelph, Ont., presided in the tent, and Rev. Reed, of Illinois, in Tomlinson hall, and Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Montana, in the opera house.

Rev. Luther Freeman, of Portland, Maine, and Rev. W. B. Beachamp, of Richmond, Va., spoke on "Elements of Christian Manliness."

"Integrity in Daily Life" was the subject of addresses by Rev. H. C. Jennings, of Chicago, and Rev. J. D. Chavis, of Greensboro, N. C.

Rev. M. B. Chapman, of Louisville, and Rev. C. B. Taylor, of Bloomington, Ill., discussed the "Civic Duty of the Christian."

Rev. James M. Hawley, of Hot Springs, Ark., and Rev. J. B. Albrooke, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., defined "Filial and Parental Duties." "The Obligations of the Citizen to the Church" was demonstrated by H. A. Schroetter, of Covington, Ky., and John A. Patten, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"The Citizens and the Common School" was the topic of an address by Rev. J. M. King, of Philadelphia.

Addresses followed on the same topics by James L. Hughes, of Toronto, and Rev. J. H. McCoy, of Huntsville, Ala. Evangelistic meetings in the tent and Tomlinson hall completed the afternoon program.

IN HANDS OF MORTGAGEE.

The stock of the Friends' clothing stores in Fort Wayne and Muncie have been taken possession of by the Fort Wayne Trust company, mortgagee, which company will continue to sell at retail for the benefit of the creditors. Louis Meyer, of this city, will have charge of the Fort Wayne store. The embarrassment of the Friends will be a surprise to their friends in Fort Wayne. The action of the proprietors in turning the stock over to the trust company probably means the end of one of Fort Wayne's oldest mercantile houses.

WILL COMMENCE WORK.

Contractor S. B. Flemming will commence to plow and grade Lewis street next Monday morning. Engineer Randall was on the street this morning setting stakes and completing other details for the commencement of the work. For two weeks men have been placing the drainage on the street. It will require many weeks to complete the work as the contractor has entered into a contract to do the repairing for the street railway.

THE HEALTH REPORT IS BAD.

THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS ARE SICK AT MANILA.

Large Number in Hospitals and Few Out of It Are Fit for Active Duties.

Manila, (via Hong Kong) July 22.—Chief Surgeon Woodhulls considers that the increase in the military force in the Philippine islands will necessitate the employment of forty additional surgeons. Surgeon Woodhulls' recommendation to that effect has been disapproved by Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, commanding the United States forces here. There are nearly 3,000 soldiers in hospitals. The official report last week showed 1,800 in hospitals in Manila, and there are several hundred at San Fernando and other garrisons. There are also 275 sick in quarters in Manila. The regimental surgeons report that large numbers of soldiers on duty are unfit for service.

ANACONDA WON THE RACE.

The 2:04 pace was called in Detroit this afternoon and there were five starters. The odds were as printed in The Sentinel yesterday. The result of the heats received before The Sentinel went to press is as follows:

First heat—Anaconda, first; Prince Albert, second; Chehalis, third; Directly, fourth; Frank Bogash, fifth. Time—2:06.

Anaconda won the second and third heats in 2:06½ and 2:07. Bogash was second in the second heat.

Wandering Jew won the Chamber of Commerce consolation, taking a record of 2:09¼.

The Maid won the deciding heat in the 2:15 pace in 2:09¼.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Sadie Lenocher has returned from an outing at Rome City.

P. F. Dixon and wife leave this evening for a visit at Scott, Ohio.

Ralph Chapin leaves next week for a visit at Chicago and Milwaukee.

Wayne lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., will hold a stated meeting this evening.

Mrs. John Schwieters and son left today on a two weeks' visit at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Study will return Tuesday from their tour of the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson leave tomorrow for a visit with friends at Paducah, Ky.

Miss Fannie L. Zook, of Chicago, is the guest of her parents at 17 South Miner street.

The Misses Agnes and Mamie Tower, of Cleveland, are the guests of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Van Slyke have returned from a visit in LaGrange and southern Michigan.

Frank Kehler and Clyde Snowberger are on a fishing expedition to the lakes west of Rome City.

The Olympia band goes to Zanesville this evening to furnish music for a Sunday school picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Hutsel and family, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Urban Bott, of 46 Taylor street.

Mrs. R. G. Higgins and sons, Walter and Bert, of Springfield, Ohio, are visiting W. H. Kendrick, of 19 East Williams street.

Mesdames Fred Tegtmeyer and Charles Wallemath returned from Nebraska last night. They spent six weeks in that state.

Misses Nina and Stella Graham, of 632 South Calhoun street, left at noon today for Fairfield, Iowa, where they will visit several weeks.

Mrs. Daniel C. Traxler and daughter Gwenn and son Jay, of 43 Elmwood avenue, left today for Canton, Ohio, for a visit of two weeks.

TROOPS CALLED.

SOLDIERS UNDER ARMS IN CLEVELAND.

FOUR COMPANIES ORDERED.

STREET CAR STRIKE RIOTS TO BE SUPPRESSED.

EASTERN STRIKE AT AN END.

CARS RUNNING IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

Cleveland, O., July 22.—Orders were issued today for the assembling of four companies of the Fifth regiment, O. N. G., located at Cleveland, to do strike duty in the streets of the city during the present street railway trouble.

The decision to call out the Fifth was made after a long conference between Mayor Farly and Director of Police Barrett.

It was decided that it was absolutely necessary, not only for the safety of the property of the street railway company and the lives of its employes, but for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens, that extra militia service be called, in addition to the service of the naval reserves.

A serious rear end collision occurred on Ontario street today between a Scoville avenue car manned with a non-union crew and a Woodland avenue car. Four passengers were badly hurt. The Woodland avenue car had stopped to take on a passenger. The Scoville avenue car, which was closely following, crashed into the Woodland avenue car at full speed.

A big crowd of people quickly surrounded the cars and threatened the non-union men on the Scoville avenue car.

There were shouts of "lynch him," "break his head," and the like. The crowd became very threatening. The police soon arrived. They struck a number of people with their clubs before the crowd finally gave way.

A non-union motorman of a Pearl street car fired half a dozen shots this afternoon into a crowd of boys near the bridge in South Brooklyn.

None of the shots took effect. The car was in a blockade and the boys were jeering the non-union motorman and conductor.

STRIKE BROKEN.

New York, July 22.—The street railway men's strike in Brooklyn is a thing of the past. The time schedules of the various surface railways are today practically restored and maintained through the city and suburbs.

Aside from greased rails and the occasional explosion of a torpedo which had been placed on the tracks by sympathizers in the hope to frighten the new motormen, nothing hindered the general operation of the roads during the night.

While overt acts are no longer apprehended, the police have not yet been withdrawn from the cars on lines passing through neighborhoods where interference might occur.

AT AN END.

New York, July 22.—The street railway strike in Manhattan borough is practically at an end. Cars are running on regular schedules and there are no longer disturbances of order. About twenty men who struck but who are known to have taken no part in the violent demonstrations so frequent during the week, returned to work this mornnig.

TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 22.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here the middle of the coming week for their vacation at Hotel Champlain, three miles from Plattsburg, N. Y. Quarters have been arranged at the hotel and nearly all the details of the trip have been arranged. The president is getting public business in shape for his departure. He will devote all his time the first few days of next week to finishing important work and will receive no visitors.

AMERICANS WIN SOME.

London, July 22.—The hot spell of weather was temporarily broken last night by a heavy fall of rain, followed by a somewhat gloomy morning, causing apprehension for the inter-university sports. At noon, however, the sun was again shining and the heat was tropical. Summaries:

Three-mile run—H. W. Workman (Cambridge) won; C. K. Palmer (Yale) second. Time—15:24⅗.

The high jump was won by A. N. Rice, of Harvard.

The half-mile run was won by H. E. Graham, of Oxford.

The 100-yards dash was won by Quinlan, of Harvard. Time—10 seconds.

The hurdles was won by F. Z. Fox, of Harvard.

The long jump was won by G. C. Vassall, of Oxford.

The quarter-mile run was won G. G. Davidson, of Cambridge.

ROSE COGHLAN IS BANKRUPT.

New York, July 22.—Rose Coghlan, the actress, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the clerk's office of the United States district court today under the name of Rosamond Maria Sullivan. Her petition places her liabilities at $26,836. The only assets named are necessary wearing apparel, also a theatrical wardrobe consisting of a few dresses, wigs, etc., all valued at $250 and claimed to be exempt. About $15,000 of the indebtedness is judgments.

LIEUT. J. B. FONNER IS CHOSEN

APPOINTED FIRST LIEUTENANT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Fortune Favors Another Fort Wayne Officer—Congratulations from Indianapolis.

Among the military appointments by the secretary of war yesterday was that of John B. Fonner, of this city, to be a first lieutenant in the provisional army. Fonner was a first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, and made a splendid record as a capable officer. It was known that he had made an application for appointment in one of the new regiments of volunteers, but had until recently given up hope of securing the position.

Lieutenant Fonner's first intimation of his good fortune came in the form of the following telegram from Indianapolis this morning:

"Congratulations from Gore, Hutson, Havens, Carpenter, Miller on your appointment.

"Gore, Adjutant General."

No official notification of the appointment has as yet reached the lieutenant, but he is being warmly congratulated on all sides.

Lieutenant Fonner enlisted as a private in the Fort Wayne Rifles in 1889 and was mustered out as a corporal in the spring of 1893. On December 11, 1893, he organized Company G, of the Fort Wayne Blues, and was elected captain, serving until June 26, 1896, when he resigned. On April 22, 1898, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company B, and on May 10, 1898, as first lieutenant of volunteers in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment. He served during the Spanish war, acting as ordnance officer, and later as quartermaster.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

Yesterday Adjutant General Gore sent out from Indianapolis the first of the checks for the appropriations made by the legislature for the Indiana soldiers who were required to pay for uniforms and equipment at the time they were mustered out of the service. All of the field and staff officers of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth, the members of Company H and a few of the members of Company K were paid. All checks will be mailed to the captains of the companies and they will see to the distribution of the funds. None will be issued direct to the soldiers, and as they will be made out and mailed as rapidly as possible the men will gain nothing by calling at the office.

WATCH IS GONE.

Miss May Anderson reported to the police that at Robison park last evening she either lost or was robbed of a lady's gold watch, which she carried in her belt.

A silver watch was picked up at the corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets and is at the police station awaiting an owner.

OVERLY ACQUITTED.

Al Overly had a preliminary hearing before Justice Bullerman this morning for stealing a watch from Mrs. Isabey, of Adams township. After hearing the evidence the justice rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mueller will give an ice cream social for the benefit of Heidelberg Reformed church at their home, 19 Michaels avenue, next Thursday evening, July 27.

IT IS ELIHU ROOT.

NEW YORKER TO BE ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

TENDERD WAR PORTPOLIO.

HE WILL ACCEPT THE PLACE WHEN VACANT.

ALL PROPHECIES VERIFIED.

WAS STRONGLY URGED FOR THE CABINET.

Washington, July 22.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon today while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the white house.

As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday of next week, it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of next week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington last evening armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn, who is expected to reach Washington this afternoon.

Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root and was very much pleased at the president's choice. This was evidenced in the following letter which Secretary Alger addressed yesterday to his successor:

"Washington, D. C., July 21.—All I know is what the newspapers say, that you are to succeed me as secretary of war. Should it come to you I most earnestly urge you to make the sacrifice and accept the position. With your knowledge of law and your excellent health you can serve the country in a way given to few men.

"Sincerely yours,

"R. A. Alger.

"Hon. Elihu Root, New York."

THE NEW WAR SECRETARY.

New York, July 22.—Elihu Root was born February 15, 1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. He graduated from the Hamilton college in the class of '64 and entered the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession in this city.

He was United States district attorney for the southern district of New York from March, 1883, to July, 1885. He was vice-president of the association of the bar of the city of New York for a number of years; vice-president of the New York Grant Monument association; at one time president of the republican club, and the present president of the Union League club.

He has been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1883 and has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

WILL BE TORN DOWN.

The members of the syndicate who recently purchased the old Methodist college, held a meeting yesterday afternoon and it was decided to tear it down. Charles S. Bash was awarded the contract for the dismantling of the building, and the work will begin Monday morning. City Engineer Randall finished the work of surveying for the extension of Wayne street, and as soon as the building is removed, the work of grading will begin. Wayne street will be extended through the lots owned by Messrs. O. E. and W. H. Fleming and will form a crescent into Swinney park. The lots on both sides of the street will be platted out and sold, and the value of property in that vicinity will be greatly increased. The old college is one of the landmarks of the city of Fort Wayne. It was founded in 1846 by the Methodist conference of northern Indiana, and the corner stone was laid on June 24, 1847. It was known for many years as the "Fort Wayne Female College" but in 1855 the Fort Wayne Collegiate Institution for young men was founded and the two schools were amalgamated. Several of the leading men of Indiana attended this school at different times. The name of the institution was again changed in 1889 to the Taylor university, by which name it has since been known. Owing to lack of support it failed several years ago and the school was moved to Upland, Ind. The building as it is at present is most unsightly and its removal will be welcomed by the residents in the neighborhood.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Mexico, Mo., July 22.—Frank Embree, the negro charged with assaulting Miss Dougherty near Benton, Howard county, a few weeks ago, while en route to Fayette today to be tried for his crime, was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmetz and hanged to a tree. The negro denied his guilt.

WAS FLOATING IN THE RIVER.

GEORGE KLUG FOUND THE BODY OF DAVID NOONAN.

Had Undoubtedly Been in the Water for Many Days—Probably a Suicide.

The dead body of missing David Noonan was found floating in the Maumee river by George Klug between 5 and 6 o'clock Friday evening. Klug had gone down the river to fish and when near Dan Falls' factory saw something not unlike a body in an eddy across the river from where he was fishing. He rowed over and found that it was a man. Mr. Klug immediately notified Sheriff Melching, and the sheriff, in company with Acting Coroner Barnett, drove to the place. Captain Daseler and several policemen went out in the patrol wagon. The sheriff, Klug and Dr. Barnett secured a boat and rowed over to the body, which had bloated to twice its normal size. A string was tied to the arm and the remains pulled to the shore, and so badly was it decomposed that the coroner could not make his investigation then. Peltier's dead wagon hauled the body to the morgue, where it was properly cared for, and during the evening Theodore Johnson, A. L. Corneille and L. L. Flaugh, acquaintances of Noonan, called and identified the remains as those of David Noonan. Others who knew Noonan did not believe it was him, but the acting coroner settled the identification when he found the letters "D. N." tattooed on the arm, a mark of identification that all of Noonan's friends recognized.

A big ragged gash in the throat indicated that Noonan had attempted to cut his throat with a dull knife, although it is possible that the gash may have been inflicted by a sharp stone while the body was in the river, but the man's insane mania at times to cut his throat leads the acting coroner and officers to believe that he tried to kill himself with a knife before he jumped into the river. No other theory than suicide is tenable.

Noonan left his home last Tuesday morning to work on Officer Ernest Paul's new house on Woodland avenue. He commenced work, but in the course of half an hour his fellow workmen missed him and he was not seen again until his dead body was recovered from the river. Some months ago Noonan attempted to kill himself with a razor, but since that time to relatives and friends he often stated that he was sorry that he had made the attempt. At times he acted peculiarly and when he disappeared last Tuesday Mrs. Noonan feared that in another of his deranged spells he had killed himself. He was fifty-five years old and leaves no children.

The condition of the body was such that it was impossible to keep and it was interred today.

Seven or eight years ago Joseph Noonan, a brother of David, was killed in George Jaap's stone yard and only three or four years ago his widow and her daughter were killed in the elevator at Siemon's book store.

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge Hench this morning heard the evidence in the divorce case of Margaret Goebel vs. Seibert Goebel and granted a decree to the defendant on a cross complaint. The father was given the custody of Regina, aged three years, while Maggie, aged fourteen, will live with the mother.

A PARALLEL CASE

LYNCHING OF ITALIANS RECALLS MAFIA AFFAIR.

AN INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MAKES SOME INQUIRIES.

MAY NOT BECOME SERIOUS

THE VICTIMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN CITIZENS.

Washington, July 22.—The lynching of five Italians in Louisiana yesterday promises to assume an international aspect through the action of the Italian government. Count Vinchi, the Italian charge d'affaires, called at the state department at an early hour this morning and made representations to the officials concerning the atrocity in Louisiana.

In order to get full information as a basis for his action by this government, Secretary Hay thereupon telegraphed the governor of Louisiana, requesting all the facts in the case. Count Vinchi's action was predicted on reports from the Italian consular officials in Louisiana and by the press reports.

There is reason to believe, also, that the Italian foreign office is already fully informed on the occurrence. It is probable, however, that the representations of today are only preliminary, with a view to calling attention to the facts reported and to pave the way for any protest or demand of reparation which may follow.

The affair is considered in official Italian quarters as much like that in the Mafia cases at New Orleans while Mr. Blaine was secretary of state, at which time the Italian minister, Baron Fava, called for his passports and left the country.

Baron Fava is now in Rome on vacation and during his absence Count Vinchi has charge of Italian affairs in this country.

Count Vinchi's representations to the state department were based upon a brief dispatch from the acting Italian consul at New Orleans, Mr. Fadini. Count Vinchi at once directed that all of the particulars in the case be secured and that special inquiry be made as to whether the victims of the lynching were Italian citizens who had not yet become naturalized. In submitting the matter to the state department Count Vinchi wrote reciting the telegram and reinforcing it with an expression of the hope that steps would be taken to ascertain the facts and extend protection to Italians in the neighborhood.

He saw Secretary Hay and also Assistant Secretary Hill. Mr. Hay was about to go to the white house, so that the representations made by the Italian charge were communicated to the president.

Throughout the conferences the most agreeable spirit was shown and there was no intimation from Count Vinchi that his government was disposed to make a serious issue of the affair.

Neither personally nor in the note which he submitted was there any protest or demand for indemnity. Any steps in this line are likely to come when the facts are fully established.

When Count Vinchi was seen this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press he said that he had no doubt whatever that a satisfactory adjustment would be secured.

THEY WERE CITIZENS.

New Orleans, La., July 22.—A dispatch from Tallulah, La., says that the five Italians who were lynched yesterday had been living in Madison parish for some years and had filed their declarations to become citizens. Some had applied for naturalization papers.

POLICE COURT.

There were two train climbers and two drunks in police court this morning. One of the drunks was raising a disturbance on Calhoun street near Main, when Officer Romy happened along and arrested him. The mayor sent the fellow over for sixteen days. The other drunk was released, but the train climbers will spend a few days with Sheriff Melching.

Miss Miriam Baker, of 439 South Calhoun street, will leave this evening for Harrisburg and Altoona, Pa., where she will spend a month with relatives. Miss Baker may also visit Philadelphia while east.

Packard

The Best Piano IS THE Cheapest in the Long Run.

There are pianos which sell for less money than the Packard piano, but there is no piano at the same price which is so good, which has such an ARTISTIC TONE and which will stand the test of time better than the Packard.

It is the ideal piano for the artist, the musician and the beginner.

Come and see and hear it at our store.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE

Fort Wayne, Ind.
120 Calhoun St.

NANA TO STAY ANOTHER WEEK.

Encouraged by unprecedented success and to meet the urgent demands of the public to see this exquisite Creation of the Painter's Art, the management has postponed other engagements in order to prolong the visit of Suchorewsky's vision of beauty in Fort Wayne.

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

Positively closing SATURDAY July 29th.

The public will therefore please regard this as the only opportunity of witnessing this Masterpiece of Art. During the four weeks on which Nana has been on view, no fewer than

3642 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

have honored the exhibition with their presence, and no word but that of admiration has been expressed regarding the beauty and the delicacy of the work.

Now on exhibition daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., at the

Fort Wayne Club.

Admission 10 cents all day.

TOOL DRESSING.

We make a specialty of dressing tools for stone cutters, plumbers, machinists and tinsmiths. All kinds of tools made to order. Die making and dressing on short notice.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON,
21-d&w-tf 37 Pearl Street.

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Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block.
[redacted] 12-tf

THE NAILERS WON

PARVIN WAS TOO MUCH FOR THE HOOSIERS.

SUPPORT WAS GILT EDGE.

MEYERS' HOME RUN SETTLED THE GAME.

TOLEDO LOST TO MANSFIELD.

AFTER HAVING WON SEVENTEEN STRAIGHT GAMES.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	52	24	.684
Mansfield	42	32	.568
Fort Wayne	45	35	.563
New Castle	41	34	.547
Youngstown	34	42	.447
Dayton	33	45	.423
Columbus	33	48	.407
Wheeling	28	48	.368

The Wheelings seemed to be reincarnated yesterday afternoon and gave us fine an exhibition of the national game as has been seen in Fort Wayne this season. President Howell had repented of his actions of the day before and issued orders that the Nailers should play as they had never played before. And they did. They verified the statement made in The Sentinel that the team outclassed many that were ahead of them in the race and to persons who know base ball the victory was no surprise.

Parvin and Swaim were pitted against each other and the manner in which the Hoosiers commenced to bombard Mr. Parvin in the first inning indicated that an easy victory was in sight. But there was not to be a victory for Glasscock. After the first inning Parvin settled down and kept hits well scattered and only in the seventh inning did it appear that Fort Wayne had a chance to score. Flood and Belden were on second and first when Letcher hit a single to left field on which Tim tried to score, but Strang by a pretty throw nailed the fleet second baseman at the plate. The decision was close. Miller walked and the bases were full with one out. Glasscock hit a hot liner into Ziegler's hands and Letcher was doubled up at second. After this not a Hoosier reached first base.

The two runs made by Fort Wayne in the first inning were scored on Belden's base on balls and singles by Letcher, Miller and Babb.

The Wheelings scored one in the second on two singles, a stolen base and Tim Flood's error.

Another run was scored in the seventh on two singles and a sacrifice.

The game was won in the eighth. Lyons went out to Belden. Niles walked. Meyers went to bat and after a short delay, during which time Umpire Colgan repaired Bergen's breast protector, Swaim whizzed a high ball over the plate and Meyers bunted it over left field fence, sending Niles in ahead of him. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	5	0	2	0	3	1
Belden, lf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Letcher, cf	4	1	2	5	0	0
Miller, rf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Glasscock, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	0
Babb, 3b	4	0	2	1	6	0
Holly, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1
Bergen, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Swaim, p	4	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	10	24	11	2

WHEELING.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Poole, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Dobbs, cf	3	0	0	5	0	0
Lyons, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	1
Niles, 3b	3	1	2	0	1	0
Meyers, 1b	4	2	2	6	0	0
Strang, lf	4	0	0	4	1	0
Ziegler, ss	4	1	3	4	1	0
Cote, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Parvin, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	4	8	27	7	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ft Wayne	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wheeling	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	*	4

Earned runs—Fort Wayne, 1; Wheeling, 2.

Two-base hits—Miller, Niles.

Home run—Meyers.

Sacrifice hit—Cote.

Stolen base—Cote.

Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 9; Wheeling, 7.

First base on balls—Off Swaim, 2; off Parvin, 4.

Struck out—By Swaim, 3; by Parvin, 2.

Double plays—Ziegler (unassisted); Poole to Meyers.

Umpire—Colgan.

Time—1:45.

PLAYERS ARE SATISFIED.

The players of the Wheeling team have handed to President Howell the following signed statement:

"We, the members of the Wheeling base ball team, wish to say in justice to Mr. Howell that we are not dissatisfied with him, as he treats us well and pays us our money. We deem this act on our part but right on account of abuse of one morning paper in this city. (Signed) B. Niles, H. Zieglar, J. Wells, E. F. Poole, C S. Meyers, F. R. Parvin, H. Pastorious, D. Lyons, J. G. Dobbs, Sammy Strang, W. H. Taylor, H. J. Cote."

THE GAME COUNTS.

The Sentinel today queries President Power as to whether or not the game played as a benefit between Grand Rapids and Mansfield was a championship game and decided that it counted. This makes Fort Wayne second.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

MANSFIELD, 8; TOLEDO, 5.

Toledo, O., July 22.—Score:

Mansfield	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	*	8
Toledo	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	5

Batteries—Miller and Belt; Cates, Arthur and Meyers. Hits—Toledo, 4; Mansfield, 12. Errors—Toledo, 3; Mansfield, 6.

DAYTON, 11; YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

Dayton, O., July 22.—Score:

Dayton	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	11
Y'gstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Crowe and Latimer. Hits—Dayton, 15; Youngstown, 2. Error—Youngstown, 1.

NEW CASTLE, 4; COLUMBUS, 1.

Columbus, O., July 22.—Score:

N. Castle	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	—	4
Columbus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Batteries—Wadsworth and Barclay; Campbell and Beville. Hits New Castle, 3; Columbus, 1. Errors—New Castle, 2; Columbus, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	55	25	.688
Boston	49	30	.620
Philadelphia	48	30	.615
St. Louis	46	33	.582
Chicago	44	32	.579
Baltimore	43	34	.558
Cincinnati	39	38	.506
Pittsburg	38	41	.481
New York	35	43	.449
Louisville	32	45	.416
Washington	30	53	.361
Cleveland	15	68	.181

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 3 (first game).

Washington, 5; Cleveland, 3 (second game).

Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	43	30	.598
Minneapolis	43	33	.566
Detroit	40	35	.533
Grand Rapids	39	35	.527
St. Paul	37	36	.507
Kansas City	34	43	.442
Milwaukee	33	42	.440
Buffalo	30	44	.405

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Grand Rapids, 6; Minneapolis, 4.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Fred Cooke is managing the Crawfordsville team in the Indiana-Illinois league and has signed "Dummy" Kihm to play first base.

Wheeling plays the last game of the series tomorrow and Sample may do the twirling against them. The team goes to New Castle Sunday evening.

Thanks, Mansfield. Take two more falls out of Toledo and the "fans" here will all be in love with you. Before yesterday's defeat the Mud Hens had won seventeen consecutive games.

The Fort Wayne and Wheeling ball players will attend Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow morning and hear Rev. Samson's sermon on "Living a Life." It is expected the little church will be crowded.

Erve Beck celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth last Wednesday and his fellow players presented him with a fine silk umbrella. Beck has a great future before him. He is unquestionably the hardest hitter in the Inter-State league.

George Tebeau has the Grand Rapids "fans" coming his way and the Press calls him a "real captain." 'Twasn't so long ago that these same Grand Rapids papers called him a "kicker," a "bluffer" and a few other things which are not considered complimentary.

FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union pasenger station, Chicago. E. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

IMPROVEMENT WAS SLIGHT.

WHEAT SHOWED BETTER AT THE OPENING.

An Early Advance Checked by Selling Against Calls—The Markets in General.

Chicago, July 22.—Wheat opened nearly 1c higher today. Reports of high temperatures in the northwest, and hot winds in the Dakotas, light receipts and steady cables combined to force bears to cover.

September opened ¾@⅞c higher at 70¾@70⅞c and advanced to 71c. Selling against calls checked the advance, and longs began to take profits, with the result that September slid off to 70⅝@70½c and ruled steady around the latter figure during the opening hours.

Duluth and Minneapolis received 409 cars, against 611 last week and 43 a year ago. Local receipts were 79 cars, 5 of contract grade.

Corn opened strong with wheat. September started ¼@⅜c higher at 32@32⅛c. Trade was dull, however, and the market quickly eased off on profit taking, September finally resting at 31⅝c.

Receipts here were 580 cars.

Oats ruled slightly higher. September gained ¼c, opening at 19⅞c, but sold off to 19⅜c, with wheat.

Local receipts were 163 cars.

Provisions opened 5c higher all around, in sympathy with a 10c bulge in hogs. September pork opened at $9.30 and sold off to $9.17½@9.20.

September lard opened at $5.60 and declined to $5.57½.

September ribs held steady at the opening figures of $5.25@5.27½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—July, 69⅝c; Sept., 70½@70⅝c; Dec., 72¾c; May, 75⅛c.

Corn—July, 33⅛@33¼c; Sept., 31¼@31⅜c; Dec., 30c; May, 31¼c.

Oats—July, 24⅛c; Sept., 19⅜c; Dec., 20c; May, 21⅝c.

Pork—July, $9.10; Sept., $9.17½@9.20; Oct., $9.20.

Lard—July, $5.50; Sept., $5.57½; Oct., $5.62½; Dec., $5.67½.

Ribs—July, $5.17½; Sept., $5.22½; Oct., $5.27½@5.30.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.02½; Cash S. W., 99½c; July, 99c; Sept., 98c; Oct., 95½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 22.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; Monday, 30,000; left over not quoted. Market averaged 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.35@4.65; good heavy, $4.55@4.65; rough heavy, $4.25@4.40; light, $4.45@4.67½.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 22.—The movement of the prices was upward throughout the list at the opening. London was a buyer here and gains in the railways were quite uniform. The Industrials and local traction stocks traded in showed fractional gains.

Sugar dropped over a point and the whole market fell into quiet at slight declines from the opening. New York Air Brake broke 5 and a few other Industrials declined a fraction.

A rally of a fraction in Sugar brought prices of railroads back to near the best.

The bank statement brought some realizing which carried prices rather below last night's level, but the offerings were well absorbed. American Linseed Oil rose 2 points on sales for the common and on bid for the preferred. The closing was dull and steady at small net changes either way.

Total sales, 115,777 shares.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 22.—Butter—Receipts, 4,814 pkgs; market steady; western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 12@14½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,081 pkgs; market firm; large white, 8¼c; small white, 8⅛@8⅜c; large colored, 8¼c; small colored, 8½@8¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,203 pkgs; market quiet, steady; western, 14@15c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3¾c.

Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 5⅞c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, July 22.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds irregular:

U. S. 2s registered 100¾
U. S. 3s registered 108⅜
U. S. 3 scoupon 109
U. S. 4s registered (new) 129
U. S. 4s coupon (new) 130
U. S. 4s registered (old) 112¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old) 113
U. S. 5s registered 111⅜

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 22.—Money on call nominally 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅜@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.86 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 22.—The weekly bank statment shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, inc	$ 1,356,850
Loans, dec	8,828,600
Specie, dec	2,604,400
Legal tenders, inc	1,015,300
Deposits, dec	12,023,800
Circulation, dec	22,600

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

LINDSEY.

Harry M., the little son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Lindsey, died at 6 o'clock this morning at the family residence, 74 West Third street, from brain fever, at the age of one year and twenty days. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

SEABOLD.

Mrs. Carrie Seabold (nee Cramer), wife of John Seabold, died at 11 o'clock today from appendicitis at her home, 139 Shawnee avenue, at the age of 26 years. Surviving her are the husband, one son four years of age, her parents, one brother, E. M. Cramer, and one sister, Mrs. Lottie Cassidy, of Leonor, Tenn. The bereaved husband is employed at the Pittsburg shops. Funeral services will be held from the residence Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Imlay.—The funeral services of Mrs. Nancy Imlay will be held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Kate Robertson, 84 Taylor street. Interment at Prairie Grove cemetery.

Boese.—Funeral services of Mrs. Louise Boese will occur Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, 12 Hough street, and at 2:30 from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Kraft.—The funeral of Miss Sophia Kraft will occur Sunday afternoon at 2:00 from the residence, 317 Lafayette street, and at 2:30 from Zion's Lutheran church.

Westenfeld.—The funeral services of Karl Westenfeld will be held Sunday afternoon from the residence, 81 Madison street, and at 3:45 from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

TRANSFORMATION OF ORIENT.

The significance of the new treaties between the United States and Japan and other nations, which became effective last week, is much greater than might be implied from the provisions of those treaties. It is of vast importance that Japan should be thrown open to the trade of the world and that foreigners should have the same rights and privileges there that they have in the civilized countries of Europe and America. But that is merely one single evidence of the progress which Japan is making and the changes which are going on in Japan are but forerunners of a similar revolution throughout the orient.

Japan has but forty million people and 147,000 square miles of territory. China has four hundred millions of people and 4,218,000 square miles of country, and the change which is taking place in Japan with considerable speed is going on also in China, slowly, but at an accelerating rate, and it is sweeping over the populous islands of Oceanica, where, until recently, there has been stagnation for centuries. It is an awakening of trade, of industry, of civilization, a transformation which will make another and a vaster Europe of Asia, in a commercial sense. It involves a change in the habits of the people, in their dress, their food, their methods of living, their ideas of life, their system of government, their religion.

Asia has lain dormant for so long a time that the energies of the civilized portions of the human race have been spent in other parts of the world, and the trade and industry of the orient have been practically unchanged in their general character ever since the first winged ships from Europe sailed around the cape and began to trade novelties for the gems and spices and primitive products of the orient. But recent years have brought great changes and opened the eyes of the trading and prospecting elements of the globe's population to the vast opportunities which for so long a time have been unimproved in the orient. Capitalists, merchants, pioneers of great industries, are now knocking at the doors of those old and densely populated countries. They have gained an entrance. They will push through in increasing numbers, building railroads and factories, opening mines, establishing great warehouses, developing new wants, reaping great profits, while at the same time opening an opportunity for the millions of people of Asia to live better, to make more effective use of their labor, and to join in the general march of progress that the world is making.

This is the real significance of the new Japanese treaties. Japan will lead all the oriental nations in this upward movement. It will stand as a conspicuous object lesson to spur the other countries on. The Philippines under the control of the United States may, after a few years are given to establishing peaceable conditions there, run a close race with Japan. Whether they do or not, the foothold which this country now has in the orient will make the United States a prominent factor in this transformation that has begun. This country will realize immense benefits in the years to come from the developing trade and industry of Asia, and the American ideas of government, the most advanced in the world, cannot fail to exert a great influence in the reconstruction of the institutions of Asia that is bound to occur.

CAN PHOTOGRAPH IN DARK.

Light Emitted From a Person's Body Enough For a Kansas Man.

A discovery which upsets all previous dogmas in the field of photography has been made at Argentine, near Atchison, Kan., by Otto Hofman, a well known civil and mining engineer. Mr. Hofman claims that he has succeeded in taking photographs of persons solely by the light emitted from their own bodies. The discovery was made partly by accident, and, if the claims of Mr. Hofman are true, a new and extraordinary field in photography has been opened to research.

Distinct pictures have been taken by Mr. Hofman on plates which were not aided by nor exposed to sunlight or other artificial light, and, while the results in all cases have not been wholly satisfactory, yet enough has been done to show that in some mysterious way human beings can be photographed in darkness which seems absolute. In no case was a developing lamp used, says the Philadelphia Press.

It is said that in the hundreds of experiments made the results were not all alike. In some cases the imprint on the sensitive plate was very clear, in others indistinct and shadowy. The halo, if such it may be called, seemed to vary with different persons and with the same person at different times. Thermal and humid conditions seemed to have no effect upon the results. The ordinary developing method was employed, but Mr. Hofman thinks he may be able to get better results after experiments with other chemicals for developing.

NEW REVOLVER RECORD.

Mr. C. S. Richmond Hits the Bull's Eye Every Shot Fired.

Mr. C. S. Richmond of Savannah, a member of the Sea Girt team and one of the best all round shots in the world, has just made a record with a revolver that has never been equaled on the globe. It establishes a new revolver record. In the open air he made with a Colt's 38 caliber revolver at 50 yards 125 points out of a possible 125 at target practice. Before he started to shoot Mr. Richmond said he was figured for a record. The United States regulation 38 caliber long range cartridges were employed in this shooting, which has excited the admiration of all who have heard of the marvelous record, says the Atlanta Constitution.

It took 25 shots to complete the score, and 25 consecutive bullseyes were made, the most expert revolver shooting in the open air ever recorded.

Mr. Richmond has the target at his office, and nothing could induce him to part with it. A few years ago he thought 10 and 15 bullseyes out of 25 shots was very good, and so did every one else.

MELTED HIS MATCHSAFE.

Queer Effect of Lightning on Charles Moebus, Jr., of Paterson.

Charles Moebus, a weaver, of Paterson, N. J., was sitting in his back yard when a storm came up the other evening. He was under a large cherry tree, suspended from one of the branches of which was a hammock, in which C. Moebus, Jr., his son, was swinging. When the drops began to fall, Mr. Moebus started for the house. Just then a blinding flash of lightning came, seemingly right from the middle of the tree. Mr. Moebus was thrown down, says the New York Sun.

When he recovered, he was startled to see his boy lying apparently dead in the hammock. The boy was taken into the house. He was only stunned. It was found that the pores in the skin were filled with a metal that looked like lead after being fused. Over a dozen pieces as big as pens were sticking in the flesh, and the eyelets in the boy's shoes were filled with the same substance. The boy had carried a leaden matchsafe in his pocket. It was entirely dissipated.

A LINK JOINS LIVES.

Indiana Twins Excel the Famed Siamese Curiosities.

Mrs. James Huffman, residing near Jeffersonville, Ind., recently gave birth to twins that far excel in curiosity the famous Siamese twins that caused such a furor throughout the country many years ago. The offsprings are girls and are joined together by a link of flesh eight inches long and between three and four inches in diameter, which extends from the pubic bone to the top of the sternum, or chest bone, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The base of the union is perfectly firm, and the babies are fully developed in every particular. The babes came face to face, and with one or two exceptions all the organs of their respective bodies are perfect. It is feared that they will not live.

MEDICAL TREATMENT FREE

For Three Months is Offered to all Invalids Who Call Upon the British Doctors in the Fruit House Block Before August 1st

The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, who have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in this vicinity, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Fruit House block, have decided to continue giving their services entirely free for three months, (medicine excepted,) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and August 1st. These services consist not only in consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 1st. Therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly told so, and advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

O. P. Morgan. F. S. Lumbard.

S. C. Lumbard & Co.,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

No. 3 Aveline House,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE! Monarch Polish MAKES OLD LOOK NEW! For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Floors. For sale by all Dealers. BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,

of 38 Harrison Street,

handle a complete line of Radiator Enamel, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Alluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stilson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cesspools, Spray Pumps, etc.

Office Phone 281. Residence Phone 1047

Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 MAIN W. STREET.

EBERSOLE PIANOS . . . . . .
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun St.

All Our Straw Hats Go at Half Price.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
84 CALHOUN ST.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Administratrix Sale!

$100,000.00 stock of HIGH-CLASS Dry Goods to be sold at retail regardless of cost in order to make settlement of the estate of the late

MR. GEORGE DeWALD.

PRICES MARKED DOWN

TO ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE A CROWD VISIT OUR STORE THESE DAYS.

This sale is going to eclipse any thing heretofore attempted in Fort Wayne in the way of Dry Goods merchandising, as all stocks will be marked at prices to sell them.

Geo. DeWald & Co.,

CALHOUN AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

MONEY.
MONEY.
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MONEY.
MONEY.
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MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

You can borrow of us on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages or any like valuable security, from $10.00 to any amount.

All property is left in your possession; nothing is moved out of the house.

You have the privilege of paying it back in very easy installments.

All business of every kind held in strict confidence.

It will pay you to get your loan of us.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 8 ARCADE.
UPSTAIRS.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

MONEY.
MONEY.
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MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FISH

unless you buy your wife that

NEW STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

that you promised her. Be sure and see them before buying, at

C. C. Schlatter Co.,

Hardware and Rubber Hose,

38 & 40 E. Columbia Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.

Take elevator to fourth floor.

FLOUR DOWN.

All City Flour, $1.00 large sack.
Best Michigan Flour, 95c large sack.
Vanilla Wafers, 10c lb.
Ginger Snaps, 5c lb.
Camp Chairs, 10c and 25c each.
Asbestos Mats, 4c each, 3 for 10c.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER, Prop.
'Phone 753.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
98 E. Main Street
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

"SHOPPING."

Why not do a little "shopping" for dental work, too? You will know better than to shop for mere cheapness, but by looking around you may find out some things very well worth knowing about, up-to-date methods and the fairest charges for the best work. No good dentist should object to making an examination of your teeth telling you what they need and what the cost will be for the work. We'll be glad to do this any day.

U. S. Dental Parlors.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams.
Phone 1175. 98 Calhoun Street.

For the remainder of the season we will sell all

HAMMOCKS

At greatly reduced prices.

We still have a large and very complete line to select from.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS COMPANY,
81 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Make the Hair Grow

With warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hair," free.

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DENTIST
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DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Asst

The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.

Hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Let us send you a ton of COAL, Or a load of GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden,

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

New Drug Store!

Entire new stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' sundries.

Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

C. F. REGEDANZ,
18-1mo 419 Hanna Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. Fleming, of Toronto, Ont., is stopping at the Rich.

M. V. Archibald, of Decatur, is in the city today on a business trip.

G. E. Shrimp, of Andrews, Ind., is the guest of relatives in the city.

Buffalo Bill's advertising car No. 2 reached the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shorey left this afternoon for a tour of the lakes.

Mrs. A. B. Crow and children are at home from a visit at Hartford City.

Mrs. Burlingame, of 18 McClellan street, is quite ill from rheumatic fever.

Attorney J. W. Hanan, of LaGrange, was in the city on a business trip today.

Ferdinand Koch, of the gas office, left today for an outing among the Michigan lakes.

Mrs. J. N. Palmer, of 230 West Creighton avenue, left today for a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

The Misses Ethel Saylor and Faye Higginbotham are at Antwerp, Ohio, for a visit of two weeks with friends.

W. C. Baade and Will Auman left this morning for Buffalo to attend the convention of the Walther league.

Miss Genevieve Hogan, of the International Business college graduating class, has accepted a position in the office of Dr. Bulson.

Miss Anna Shafer has returned to her home at Norwalk, Ohio, after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. George B. Humphrey, of Harmer street.

Miss Emma List entertained a number of friends in honor of the Misses Emma Dreier and Katherine Weis, of Indianapolis, and Miss Dora Weick, of Columbia City.

The West Columbia street and the Fort Wayne Drug company ball teams played a game yesterday, which resulted in a score of 4 to 2 in favor of the former.

J. Fred France and family, of Huntington, were in the city today on their way to the northern lakes. Mr. France is a brother of Frank L. France, of the Randall.

Mrs. Henry Leykauf entertained a party of ladies at her home yesterday afternoon at a German "Kaffe klatsch" in honor of her guest, Mrs. John Thewis, of Chicago.

W. H. Case, general distributing agent and bill poster of this city, was elected third vice president of the International Association of Distributers, which was in session in Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Gold, dean of the Western Theological seminary of Chicago, will conduct the services in Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; services at 10:45 a. m.

Mrs. John Warren, accompanied by her son, Paul, and Miss Loretta Cody, are in Cambria, Mich., for a six weeks' visit. Miss Cody will remain beyond that time on account of her health.

M. J. Blitz yesterday paid to Henry Newberger $385 accident insurance policy, in payment for injuries to his hand sustained some time ago by a car door blowing shut upon the fingers.

J. F. Curtice has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Weil Bros. & Co. and will shortly leave for Springfield, Mass., where he will make his headquarters. He will join his wife, who is at present residing there.

Bids were opened this morning at the office of Architects Meyer & Stock for the construction of the store building on Lafayette street for F. J. Gehrke. There were eleven bidders and the lowest bid was that of F. C. Fahlmeyer for $2,429. The contract will be let next week.

Mrs. Frank Benoy and three daughters and Mrs. Joseph Gair and daughter have returned from Rome City, where they spent three weeks in a cottage. Mrs. Gair and daughter, who reside in Chicago, will return to their home in that city the early part of next week.

Frank S. Lombard, of this city, was elected a member of the executive committee at the session of the Indiana Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, now in session in the rooms of the Commercial club in Indianapolis. He was also elected delegate to the national convention of the association.

About 2,000 people attended the Elks' social and performance in the theater at Robison park last evening, and many were unable to gain admittance. The sale of seats, which had been on for the past week, was most successful, all being sold by Wednesday evening. The performance was excellent and the crowd applauded every member to the echo.

Monroeville will have a big celebration on Thursday, the 27th of this month, the occasion being the laying of the corner stone of the new Jr. O. U. A. M. hall. The committee in charge of affairs has arranged a big program for the occasion, and John M. Tyron, of that town, will be master of ceremonies. State Councilor O. P. Martin will lay the stone and he will be assisted by Junior Past State Councilor Amos L. Gray and State Vice Councilor George M. Lenck. The principal addresses of the day will be given by Hon. James M. Robinson and Ed. V. Fitzpatrick, of Portland, Ind.

JEWEL FOR LAWTON.

At its meeting Thursday evening Harmony lodge, I. O. O. F., directed its board of trustees to purchase a veteran jewel, to be presented to Gen. Henry W. Lawton. These veteran jewels are presented only to Odd Fellows who have been in continuous membership for at least twenty-five years and are highly prized as a mark of distinction. General Lawton has been a member of Harmony lodge since 1861 and his brethren have decided to honor him with an elaborate testimonial of their esteem.

Mrs. Charles Essig, of Norwalk, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Robbins, of Begue street.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Tomorrow evening there will be a public installation in Library hall of the newly elected officers of Divisions No. 1 and No. 3 and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A most interesting program has been arranged, as follows:

Overture—Inman's Line March..
.....Nolan's Phonograph
Address.....Rev. P. J. O'Reilley
Piano duet—Medley of Irish airs
.....Misses Woulfe
Music.....Nolan's phonograph
Vocal solo—"Dear Erin".....
.....Mrs. Mary McLaughlin
Vocal solo—Selected.....John Daily
Accompanist Miss Mamie McBennett
Music.....Nolan's phonograph
Installation of officers.....
.....Rev. Father Durham
Vocal solo—"Last Rose of Summer".....Miss Annie Rocholl
Music.....Nolan's phonograph
Piano duet—Selected.....
Misses Nellie O'Connor and Jennie O'Brien
Accompanist Miss Mamie McBennett
Cornet solo—Selected.....
.....Dr. J. E. McEvoy
Accompanist, Miss Mary McEvoy.
Vocal solo—"Kathleen".....
.....Miss Mamie Woulfe
Music.....Nolan's phonograph
Song—"God Save Ireland".....
.....Led by A. O. H. Rifles
Accompanied by audience.

A New Flavor for Breakfast For "Finicky" Appetites. Grape-Nuts.

"My investigations further shows that I believe men are more cranky on the subject of food than women. It will pay you to have some advertisements appealing to men, especially business men.

Keep in mind that men have very finicky appetites for breakfast.

They smoke a great deal during the day, stomach gets out of order, and the next morning's food must be very tempting to attract their attention, and Grape-Nuts are the one article of food that will find a friend among such men. Wishing you continued success, I am, etc."

This is from a letter from a prominent business man, who volunteered the advice about Grape-Nuts advertising.

There is one especial reason why Grape-Nuts are popular among men who use their brains. The new food does contain certain natural elements that rebuild the gray matter in the brain, and a person can depend upon it that after ten days' or two weeks' use of Grape-Nuts he will discover a marked improvement in his mental forces. This is not merely a claim, but the statement is borne out by the analysis of the food, and by the actual experience of those who use it. When these facts are coupled with the really remarkable and delicious flavor, one can realize why it is the factory has been running steadily night and day for over five months and has been sadly behind in filling orders.

LAFAYETTE EXCURSION $1.00.

Wabash Railroad.

On Sunday, July 30th, the WABASH will run a special excursion to Lafayette at round trip rate of $1.00. This excursion is run on account of dedication of St. Ann's Catholic church, also to afford a visit to the Indiana Soldiers' Home. Train leaves promptly at 8:45 a. m., and arrives at Fort Wayne returning at 10:45 p. m. Telehone No. 6. 22t6

A healthy, cool summer smoke—the Eclipse 5c cigar. You can get them at all leading dealers. Try them.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, next Sunday, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 4 a. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 12 t4

W. S. Hughes, the Columbia street marble dealer, yesterday sold to Mrs. Jesse Dowell, of Hartford City, a handsome family monument for $1,500.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John A. Judah and Tischie Cook.

THE LATEST BATTLE.

The Famous Charge on San Juan Hill to be Fought Over Again in Fort Wayne.

Realism has always been Colonel Cody's aim. He has always been able to show the public that all he exhibits is true. This season he will not divert from his former intentions and at a great expense has succeeded in arranging for a grand and correct spectacular reproduction of the heroic charge on San Juan hill. Every detail that is necessary to carry this big undertaking through has been carefully gone over. The massive scenery that is to be used was painted by artists who were sent to the memorable spot for that one purpose. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who were so conspicuous in this famous battle, have been secured and will occupy the same positions on the miniature hill that they did when fighting amid shells and bullets. What could be more realistic?

The colored fighters from the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, who were also participants in this charge, will also appear in addition to Cuban scouts and others. There will be riding by the cowboys, Cossacks, Indians, the Queen's Own Lancers, the German cuirassiers, Mexicans, Arabs and representatives from other nations. Over 600 men are used in the entire performance and as many horses are required. This wonderful exhibition will appear in Fort Wayne Saturday, August 5th.

Your dealer has them, every first-class dealer sells them—the Eclipse 5c cigar. Ask for them; they are the finest.

ASSEMBLY LOW RATE.

To Island Park and the Assembly from Fort Wayne and return only $1.00. Tickets on sale after July 25. Good returning until August 19. Three weeks of a splendid program opens July 26. 22-3t

FOR SALE.

A high-bred Jersey cow, 4 years old, fresh in milk. Apply to D. N. old, fresh in milk. Apply to D. N. Foster, at his furniture store. 21-2t

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY.

Tickets will be sold at G. R. & I. depot July 27 to Island Park Assembly for "Old Settlers' Day." A great program has been provided. Round trip only $1.00, and admission to grounds for entire day and evening. 22 3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good furnished rooms at moderate rent. 139 Holman street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—Pleasant, cool rooms on first floor, with board, at 23 Douglas avenue. Terms reasonable. 21

FOR RENT—New 5-room house on South Hanna street. Call at 35 Bank block, or 184 East DeWald street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—6-room house, West Jefferson street; very desirable; also barn; rent, $12.50 per month. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 19tf

FOR RENT—6-room house; gas and water; also household furniture for sale cheap at 112 Jackson st. Inquire at same. 21-2t

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished front room, with alcove and table board, at the Misses Kimball, 96 East Wayne street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all modern conveniences, at 29 East Washington street. 15-26t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with bath; gentlemen wishing large cool rooms, one block from Calhoun street, only $2.00 per week. Call at 32 East Wayne, corner Clinton. 21-2t

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms, front or back; suitable for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences; bath, hot and cold water. Apply Monday, 25 East Washington street. 21-2t

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 19-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A hostler. Inquire immediately A. Weil, 172 W. Wayne street.

WANTED—A seamstress and a laundress at once. Allen County Orphans' Home. 21-tf

WANTED—Six shovelers. Apply 6:30 Monday morning. Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth.

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—I will loan money at 5 to 5½ per cent. to purchase a 9 per cent. investment. W. E. Doud. 7tf

WANTED—A boy; one who lives within six squares of our store. Meyer Cycle Co., 39 W. Berry st.

WANTED—A position as private hostler by an experienced single man. Address Box 16, Sentinel. 21-3t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—$8,000.00 for ten years, on inside improved real estate, at 4 per cent.; first mortgage; no commission. Address K, Sentinel. 20-eod-1mo

WANTED—Intelligent ladies to accept permanent position, own town; salary to start, $6 a week. Send stamp for particulars. The Bell Company, Dept. 6, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—Reliable agent to represent our Key Registry and Insurance business in Fort Wayne; liberal contract; large commissions. Address George W. Lewis, Sec., New Haven, Conn. Jy15-S-2t

WANTED—A stenographer and typewriter, man preferred; must have had experience and be rapid and correct; give full particulars, age, experience and salary desired. A. P. Henry, City.

WANTED—Party to invest $3,000 in hotel enterprise in city of 100,000 inhabitants; this is a rare opportunity for large returns and will stand the closest investigation. Address Box 6, Sentinel.

WANTED—Bright man; permanent salaried position to travel; moderate salary and expenses to begin; chance for advancement; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Box C, Sentinel.

WANTED—Reliable men and women to travel and appoint agents; salary $650 to $1,200 a year and all expenses guaranteed and paid weekly. The Bell Company, Dept. D, 14, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—An honest, sober, industrious man, with snap and ability to work city trade for an old established firm having the best people in the city as its customers. Address at once, A. H. Wells, Manager, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; $60 monthly guaranteed after 8 weeks' practice; can place 500 graduates on palace trains, hospitals or city shops at once. Write today for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 22-6t

WANTED—$150 is offered by a party desiring to engage in manufacturing, for a patentable invention suited to his needs; expense for securing patent furnished. See W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-tf

WANTED—$3 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; not to canvass, but to employ agents; position permanent; $900 per year and expenses; reliable firm with best references; experience unnecessary. Address M. N. Bowers, State Manager, Indianapolis, Ind. 19-22

LOST.

LOST—A ladies' gold watch and pin last evening; name of owner is engraved inside of watch; please leave at this office and receive reward. 22-2t

LOST—A pair of gold eye-glasses with chain, on West Berry, Webster or Main. Finder please return to 94 West Main and receive reward.

LOST—A valuable black silk cape, Tuesday evening, between Michigan avenue and South Calhoun street, or on getting on the street car at Michigan avenue; a liberal reward will be given if left at 450 South Calhoun street, or at this office. 21-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room, 198 West Wayne street. 11-2wks

FOR RENT—Furnished front room down stairs, at 46 Douglass avenue. 22-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, at 60 W. Main street. Jy19-1mo

FOR RENT—Number 134 Wells street; 7 rooms and a good bath room; gas for lighting; will rent to desirable parties at $14. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 16-tf

FOR RENT—Two adjoining rooms, handsomely furnished, in private family; all modern conveniences; centrally located; reference required. Address Box 7, Sentinel. 16-tf

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 16 Brackenridge st., 103 Fletcher ave., 2nd and 3d floor 209 Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 148 W. Wayne st. Shrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

FOR RENT—One 5-room house, 57 Charles street; one 6 rooms, 32 Euclid avenue, near P., Ft. W. & C. shops, east end. V. Parks, 301 Broadway; 'phone 224; in the evening 46 E. Jefferson. 20-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cow and calf. 226 West Creighton avenue. H. T. Stapleford. 20-3t

FOR SALE—A new 6-room residence; Ewing Grove addition; $2,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice 5-room cottage, 27-foot lot, in west end; very desirable; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Several desirable bargains on Berry, Wayne, Washington and Jefferson. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 20tf

FOR SALE—30 feet on East Berry at reduced price; easy terms, and a good location, for a home. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of Pierce's Department Store; good location for business. Inquire 73 Wells street. 20-3t

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—Established suburban grocery, this city; this is one of the best small groceries in the city, and a money maker; health failure cause of sale. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nearly new brick residence, of 8 rooms, on a 50-foot lot; central location; owner has left city; price reduced from $3,300 to $2,600; good residence neighborhood. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Fine 6-room cottage-house, with hard and soft water, natural gas and good furnace in house; one block from Lutheran church and school, short distance from Catholic church and school, only across the street from public school, and not far from Nickel Plate yards; size of lot 52x150 feet; southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Huffman street. Inquire at same. 20-6t

FOR SALE—Mortgage Notes.

$ 500.00, due in one year, interest 7 per cent. annually.

$ 600.00, due in five years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

$ 400.00, due in five years, interest 8 per cent. annually.

$1200.00, due in five years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

$1200.00, due in five years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

$1500.00, due in two years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

$1700.00, due in five years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

$4000.00, due in five years, interest 6 per cent. annually.

These notes are secured by first mortgage on real estate in Allen county, Indiana.

For further information inquire of
ROMY & BOBILYA,
22-2t Room 22 Bank Block.

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt.

Mother and Babe

NONE but a mother knows the pains, anguish and dread that a woman endures before and during childbirth. And still nearly all this suffering is unnecessary. The faithful use of

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will in great measure overcome every distressing symptom, and labor itself will not be a very serious ordeal. Remember that MOTHER'S FRIEND is an external liniment that softens and relaxes the muscles, and is not a dangerous compound of opiates to swallow. Ask your druggist for it or send price ($1) to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Brewers—Regular meeting of Union No. 62.

Machinists—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.

Lodges Mad Anthony hive No. 27; Rathbone Sisters.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.

All Europe is growing anxious to honor Dewey. He is the biggest of the real live lions that Europeans have had an opportunity to see for a long time.

The Chicago board of review is going about its business to get properly on the tax lists in a very happy way. The fashionable hotels are being searched and many wealthy and prominent men and women who live in these hotels will be assessed who have never been assessed before.

That there are limits to the boasted civilizing influence of the railroad, that it may sometimes tend to perpetuate or enhance the value of semi-civilized fashion, is clearly pointed in the news that the emir of Bokhara has had a harem car constructed with the interior furnished like a seraglio, in which he will in the future be seen traveling on the Transcaspian line with his wives.

One hundred and three years ago today occurred the death of Robert Burns, at the age of thirty-eight. Though Burns was given the honor of a public funeral and was followed to the grave by several regiments of soldiers, he left a wife and five small children in destitution, so that a newspaper of the time, in printing a notice of his death, adds: "A subscription will immediately be set on foot for the benefit of the widow and children." The widow whom Burns immortalized as "Bonny Jean" lived in the little cottage at Dumfries, where her husband died, for thirty-eight years after his death. The centenary of the birth of Burns was celebrated by a great festival held at the Crystal palace, Sydenham, in 1859, at which time no less than 651 poems in honor of Burns' memory were submitted by their authors.

In his capacity as main counterbalance of the universe Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has essayed to explain just "how it is" with Secretary Alger. The Wolverine executive makes a strong point of always being plain. He likes nothing better than to have something on his mind which he wants to get off. He is always picturesque, therefore always interesting. In his latest roll as champion of the fallen Alger he has a job meet for his great talents. He will stir up a deal of dust that will not settle readily and the republican party in Michigan, and perhaps elsewhere, will be in the thick of the fun. What gives real interest to Governor Pingree's championship of Secretary Alger is the very evident fact that it has the secretary's approval, though of course the assumption in so many quarters that it was Alger's alliance with Pingree which broke the administration camel's back cannot be lost sight of as a motive. When Secretary Alger shall have actually quit his office Governor Pingree will feel no longer bound by the proprieties and some "hot stuff" may be looked for.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The Sentinel is in receipt of the catalogue of Indiana university for the year just closed. The institution has had a remarkable growth in recent years. The attendance for 1898-99 was 1,050. Every county in Indiana was represented. Students from seventeen states and foreign countries were enrolled. Of this number seventy-seven were graduate students, who are working for advanced degrees. Catalogues and announcements will be sent on application to The Registrar, Bloomington, Ind. The following were in attendance from this county:

From Fort Wayne—George Herbert Bower, John Fulmer Bower, Laura Armitage Bradley, Gertrude Elmira Clark, Thomas Johnson Davis, Clarence Elmer Fryer, Miles Conner Frysinger, Sarah Helen Griffiths, Charles Walter Porter, Nancy Elnora Scott, Cornelius Marcellus Smith, Rebecca Cornelia Swayne, William Marcus Swayne.

From New Haven—Benjamin Wesley Grovet.

From Zanesville—John William Hesler, Ulysses William Keplinger.

From Monroeville—Charles Mahlon Niezer.

From Nine Mile—Margaret Elizabeth Shives.

The S. I. G. club, an organization of young ladies, will spend the day tomorrow in the country north of the city.

REST FROM YOUR LABORS.

HEAR THE PREACHING OF THE WORD OF GOD.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements.

No services in Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow. Sunday school at the usual hour, 9:30.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Railroad Young Men's Christian Association.—Rev. A. W. Place will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m. Subject, "The Twentieth Century."

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Rev. Ruf will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "Living a Life." No evening service.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:45, subject, "The Four Golden Rings;" C. E., 6:30; preaching, 7:45, subject, "Christ, the True Light." A. W. Place, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper; junior league, 2:30; senior league, 7; sermon, 8. All services will be conducted by the pastor.

At Westminster church Rev. Edward Brown will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. At the C. E. society, 6:30 p. m., Miss Katherine Blynn will give an extended report of the Detroit convention.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, Rev. George Cocking; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., junior league; 6:45, Epworth league. No preaching in the evening.

West Creighton avenue Chuch of Christ—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.; sermon subjects, morning, "Christian Retribution;" evening, "The Derelict." Z. A. Harris, minister.

South Congregational Church.—Bible school, 9:30; Junior Endeavor, 3; Senior Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; subjects, "The Two Treasures," and "Man's Aspirations for Glory." Rev. David T. Williams, pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Agnosticism." In the evening the congregation will unite in farewell services to Miss Beaber at the First church.

Regular services at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:45. The pastor, W. A. Bodell, will preach. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service, the congregation uniting with the First Presbyterian church in the farewell meeting to Miss Beaber.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Henson will preach as usual at 10:45. At night he will give the second sermon in the series on "The Modern Prodigal." The sermon will be illustrated by the use of the stereopticon and will be specially adapted to young men.

The pulpit of the Free Methodist church will be filled Sunday morning by J. Russell, and in the evening by Rev. Wesley Croy, as the pastor has been called away on business. Class meeting at 9:30; Sabbath school at 3 p. m., led by Superintendent Peckham.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by Rev. Samuel E. Greenawalt, pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of Findlay, Ohio, at 10:45 a. m. No evening services.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:45; superior staff of teachers, excellent Bible class for adults; 10:45, sermon by the pastor, "The Valley of Achor for a Door of Hope." 7:45, sermon by the pastor. Seats free.

Services at the Berry street M. E. church as usual. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning theme, "The Doctrine and Polity of Methodism." A class of probationers will be received at the morning service. The evening theme will be the third sermon of the series on "The Ten Commandments," by C. C. Cissell, pastor.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. All services short during heated term; sermons twenty minutes in length.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hattenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The ten-year-old son of John Young, of Elkhart, fell from a fence and broke both his arms.

The laborers in the sewer system being constructed at Goshen went on strike and tied up the job.

The curfew, which had its inception from the endeavors of the W. C. T. U., is in effect in Ligonier.

Elmer Roberts, son of John Roberts, of Liberty township, Wells county, was found dead in the woods in Wisconsin. No particulars are known of the manner of his death.

According to the Garrett Clipper Louis M. Latta, of Goshen, has petitioned the Garrett council for a street car line franchise between Garrett and Auburn. No action was taken.

The eighteen-month-old child of William Bender, living at the edge of Uniondale, Wells county, was struck by an engine on the Chicago and Erie railroad and fatally injured.

Mrs. Carmichael Scott, a well-known Elkhart lady, was dangerously hurt by being kicked in the head by a horse. Hemorrhage at the ear ensued and for a time her life was despaired of.

No less than fifty of Plymouth's sweetest and fairest daughters will appear at the opera house in that city next Tuesday evening in burnt cork and duck skirts. The "lady minstrel" craze has struck that town.

While attempting to pass green goods on Martin Keifer, a German farmer, in Decatur, a man giving the name of Will Mocha was arrested. His confederate escaped after giving the officers a hot chase. Keifer was about to give $100 in good money for $500 in green goods when officers, according to agreement, appeared on the scene. They have put several hundred dollars' worth of the "queer" in circulation in that vicinity the past week.

A general order from the superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio which has been posted at Garrett causes much comment at that place. It forbids its employes from becoming candidates for any public office or holding the same. The order, if strictly enforced, will make a vacancy in the Garrett school board, city clerk and three members of the city council, these positions being filled at present by employes of the Baltimore and Ohio. A like order was issued several years ago, but was never strictly enforced.

POISONED A COW.

Some miscreant administered a large dose of poison to a cow belonging to Dimon L. Carpenter, who lives at 328 West Jefferson street, last Thursday evening or early Friday morning. The cow was tethered in the rear of the old college building at the west end of Wayne street and when her owner went to milk her in the morning he found the animal stretched out stiff on the ground and apparently in great pain. A veterinary surgeon who was summoned made an examination of the cow and said that a large dose of arsenic had been administered, apparently in too great a quantity to do any harm, as the animal did not die.

NOTARIES PUBLIS SALE.

On account of removal from city, the undersigned has one office seal blank, cost $3.00, and one pocket seal blank, used for taking depositions of office, cost $4.75, good as new. Can be used by any notary. Will sell either or both: one, $1.50; both, $2.50. Box 3, Sentinel office.

Christian Science Lecture by E. A. Kimball, C. S. D., of Chicago, subject: "Christian Science: What It Is," at the Temple Theater, Monday, July 24th, 8 p. m. Admission free. 2014

RECALLS A KINDLY ACT.

This is an anniversary in the life of S. W. Chase, of this city, and in connection with it he recalls with especially tender memory the simple kindly act of a little girl. Thirty-five years ago today—on July 22, 1864—Mr. Chase was a prisoner of war, marching through the streets of Atlanta, Ga., at the point of a bayonet. Mr. Chase was a member of company K, Twelfth Indiana volunteer infantry, and with others was captured by the confederates under General Hood. As the prisoners were marching through the streets of Atlanta under the blazing hot sun a little girl ten or twelve years of age stood looking at them with open-eyed wonderment. The men were suffering fearfully from thirst and as they passed Mr. Chase asked the little girl to get him a drink of water. Without a moment's hesitancy the little one procured the water and hurried after the column of soldiers until she caught up with Mr. Chase. Along the way a hundred soldiers asked her for the cup, but she refused them all until she reached the one who had made the request. Mr. Chase took the cup offered with such artless simplicity, and says the memory of that cooling draught remains with him to this day. And he cannot help wondering if that same child, now grown to womanhood, is not now living in the southland, and perhaps may remember, though she cannot appreciate, her childish kindness to a famished soldier.

DETROIT EXCURSION
Saturday, July 29th, 1899.
WABASH AND STEAMER.
$2.00.

On Saturday, July 29th, the WABASH in connection with Star-Cole line steamers will run a low rate excursion to Detroit. The round trip fare is $2.00. Tickets good going ONLY on WABASH fast train No. 2, leaving at 6:10 a. m., reaching Detroit 1:30 p. m. Returning leave Detroit on Star-Cole line steamer "City of Toledo" at 4:30 p. m., (foot of Griswold street,) on Sunday, July 30th, reaching Fort Wayne at midnight. This will give passengers 27 hours in the beautiful city of Detroit. Apply early for tickets as a limited number only will be sold. Telephone No 6—either phone. 22t6

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

The Eclipse anti-nicotine 5c cigar is the leader. Ask your dealer for it. He has it. Take no other.

CALIFORNIA

is reached quickly and comfortably by

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

of the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line, leaving Chicago every day at 6:30 p. m., reaching California in 3 days.

The Pacific Express leaves Chicago every night at 10:30.

No change of cars, choice of route going and returning and long time limit on tickets. For particulars ask your nearest ticket agent or address

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Principal Agencies:
Indianapolis, 6 Jackson Place.
Chicago, 193 Clark St.

This Week Only

Oakley's Violet Talcum Powder Only 18c.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c per pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
124 Calhoun St., Lnu Block.

MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

15 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 428, Main St.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY, JULY 29.

You can go to Island Park, Rome City, Ind., hear the distinguished orator, William Jennings Bryan, on "Impending Problems," an afternoon lecture—this supplemented by a full program of music, elocution and evening with the Lamare Cinomatographe, for $1.00. 22-3t

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE

It Begins Wednesday Morning

With our entire stock of Spring Suits for men, youths, boys and children.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that when we advertise a discount sale at the end of the season we do it in an open, honest, square business way, without any juggling or humbugging, without marking goods up, as is usually done. We want to clear out every Spring Suit in stock if we can do it. The people in need of clothing will find this sale a great money saver. It is an opportunity to make the mighty dollar grow mightier in results.

We are willing to dispose of the balance of our Spring Suits at prices that no other store in this city can duplicate. Why? There is no clothing house in this city doing as large a business as we do, that is run with so little expense as ours. We bu our clothing of the best houses in the country, buy for cash and sell for cash, carry no goods over from season to season. Cheerfully pay the money back if purchase is not perfectly satisfacory, guarantee every suit we sell. A man is not known by the clothes he wears, but his clothes are known by the way they wear.

Our Entire Stock of Furnishing Goods

is being sold at greatly reduced prices. We give great values in all kinds and styles of shirts, also in underwear. Our Straw and Crash Hats have been marked down to bottom cost. We call special attention of mothers to our Children's Clothing department. You will find in our store the largest assortment in this city, and you will save a goodly sum of money on every suit you buy here.

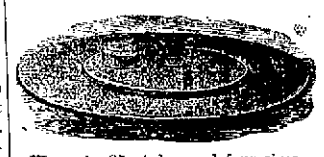
Remember the Honest and Square Clearing Sale of 25 per cent. discount at

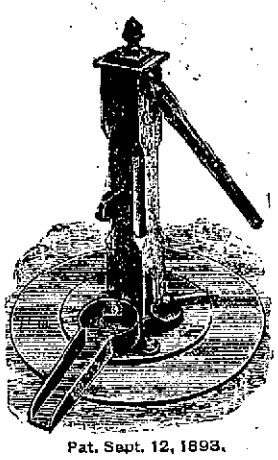
LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

THE SAFETY CISTERN and WELL COVERS.

Over 3,000 Now in Use In Fort Wayne.





Pat. Sept. 12, 1893.

We make 25 styles, and four sizes of this cover, and can fit any cistern or well.

For sale by all the leading hardware dealers and Wm. Moellering's Sons, or at the

C. M. Mennefee Foundry,

135 OLIVER STREET. 'PHONE 373.

TAKE A TUMBLE

to yourself and realize that SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS are luxuries in their way. Some luxuries cost big money, while SCREENS are cheap. Flies are much cheaper than screens, but not all people prefer their company. Of course, you know that

THE FLIES ARE HERE

now in full force, and if you are not careful they will catch you napping. Expense is no excuse for harboring a lot of troublesome flies in your kitchen and dining room when you can buy a

HEAVY SCREEN DOOR FOR 90c.

with a pair of Spring Hinges and a Hook and Knob thrown in. Screen wire is so cheap, in fact, that you cannot afford to go without it; so do not fail to carry home one or more of our Extra Large WINDOW SCREENS at 15c and 20c each. Great bargains, to be sure, and cheaper than fly paper when size is considered.

We make a SPECIALTY of REPAIRING SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS and our charges are reasonable.

Our Special Sale, Monday, July 24th, 9 a. m.
NO. 8 AND NO. 9 FINE GROUND IRON STOVE KETTLES,
23c Each.
Regular price 58c.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,

Sole Agents Famous Stewart & Born Steel Ranges.
19 & 21 WEST MAIN STREET. Bell and Home 'Phones No. 148.

A FINE ENGINE.

WABASH EFFECTS A WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION.

CENTRAL AND PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLIANCE SAID TO BE A MATTER OF FACT.

NEWS OF SHOP AND DEPOT.

BLACKSMITH MARTIN HENSEL HAS A LEG BROKEN.

The Fort Wayne shops of the Wabash are engaged in rebuilding some of the 1880 Rhode Island engines, to be used in hauling the Continental limited from Detroit to Buffalo.

In its lease of the southern branch of the Grand Trunk railway the Wabash is limited in the weight of engines and the big Barnes Columbian locomotives recently put into service by the company do not come within that limit, hence they are "barred." The "Continental" is a big, heavy train, scheduled higher than any other train running west of Buffalo, and to haul it across the Canadian peninsula the company is compelled to use light engines and run them double-header. This is expensive, both in the consumption of fuel and in the employment of two engine crews where ordinarily one should suffice.

Master Mechanic G. S. McKee and General Foreman D. J. Timlin have plans now about to be consummated, however, which will obviate the expensive necessity of two engines and at the same time furnish better and faster power than is now employed in hauling the "flyer" on the Buffalo division. They conceived the idea of rebuilding the Rhode Island engines, which were built for freight service in 1880 and which up to the advent of the Barnes engines of 1898, were considered the best locomotives owned by the company. They submitted their plans to the higher officials and were told to "go ahead" with an experiment. Accordingly No. 563, a ten-wheeler, with fifty-four-inch drivers, was taken into the shops and practically rebuilt. The cast-iron drivers gave place to sixty-nine-inch steel wheels, new frames, guides and guide yokes were made, a "Houston" track sander was added and a general overhauling and rebuilding of the valves and smaller parts of the machinery occurred. The boiler was strengthened by means of stay-bolts and its steam pressure capacity increased from 150 to 175 pounds. In fact, the entire machine has been so completely and carefully overhauled that it is practically a new engine and is worth as much to the company as a locomotive just fresh from the builder's hands.

This engine has been renumbered and is now the "1563." It left the shops in the early part of the week and made its first trip over the Toledo division with the local train. Yesterday No. 1563 was given an opportunity to "show her speed" and right well did she acquit herself. The engine hauling passenger train No. 6, due here at 11:55, met with a little accident at Keller's, forty-five miles west of Fort Wayne, and could not make schedule time. When the word reached Mr. Timlin that another engine was needed to relieve the "cripple" he had No. 1563 "fired up" and run out, ready to hook onto the passenger train. Engineer Tom Bloomfield and Fireman C. F. Bradbury, the local crew, who had charge of the engine on her initial trip, were in the cab. So was Mr. Timlin, whose interest in the test was so great that he could not refrain from making the trip.

No. 6 is a fast scheduled train, considering the many stops it makes. It was fifty minutes late at this point, but went into Toledo just thirty-seven minutes behind schedule time. The circumstances connected with the trip were not favorable to fast running. No. 6 stops upon being signalled at every little station along the line. Yesterday there was a stop at nearly every hamlet and cross road to take on or let off a passenger and the short distance between stations prevented any great burst of speed. The best time, probably, was that made east of White House, when a speed of a mile in fifty-seven seconds was attained for a considerable distance.

Engineer Bloomfield is enthusiastic in his praise of No. 1563. He says she steams well and gathers speed as well as any of the modern high-class engines, and is the best balanced and easiest riding engine he was ever on.

Another very important item in No. 1563's favor is the small amount of fuel she consumes. Yesterday in making the trip to Toledo only 4,250 pounds of coal were consumed. Other engines consume between 8,000 and 9,000 pounds in making the same run.

Mr. Timlin is jubilant over the result of the test. He says No. 1563 can haul the Continental at the rate of eighty miles an hour if necessary.

The transformation of this old engine into a modern "flyer" was accomplished at a cost of about $2,000, less than one-fourth the cost of a new engine, which would not be a whit more serviceable nor last a day longer. The result of the experiment will undoubtedly be an order to rebuild more of these engines in this manner. Another one, No. 1354, is now in the hands of the machinists and there are three or four more of the same class of engines that will probably be ordered in the shops for similar treatment as soon as the higher officials learn of No. 1563's performance. This will mean an expenditure at the shops in Fort Wayne for this purpose alone of from $8,000 to $10,000, the greater portion of which will be for labor.

No. 1563 brought No. 3 down from Toledo last evening, making the run easily and arriving at every station on time. She will probably make another trip or two and then go into the shops for a thorough cleaning and repainting, preparatory to going to the Buffalo division for service.

Louis B. Chaplin, reporter for the Journal-Gazette, and a reporter for The Sentinel happened to be at the depot at train time and accepted an invitation from Mr. Timlin to accompany him to Toledo. It was the reporters' first ride on a locomotive and they enjoyed it very much.

MORE ABOUT THE ALLIANCE.

New York, July 22.—The Times says: Important steps have just been taken in the advancement of the alliance between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroad systems. As President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, was at the New York Central's executive offices on the day of the formal vote for the Boston and Albany lease, and suggestive interest was incited thereby, so now significance attaches to the fact that President Calloway, of the New York Central, was visiting Philadelphia, an official return call. This trip of the New York Central's chief executive to the Pennsylvania headquarters was quietly enough conducted. Mr. Callaway's visit concludes details that practically perfect a deal through which William K. Vanderbilt's plans become dominant in the entire eastern trunk line field. Two at least of the anthracite properties are to come under the control of the New York Central-Pennsylvania directors. The hand of William K. Vanderbilt will show early in this, which it is agreed shall be one of the first of the significant corporation moves about to be made. Another undertaking is the project of a tunnel under the North river directly connecting New York and the Pennsylvania tracks—a tunnel for which franchise rights already exist. A New York Central-Pennsylvania authority spoke of them as assured. The establishment and use of such a tunnel connection would be more than the token of actual alliance between the two greatest of eastern trunk lines; it would signify revolution in eastern trunk line traffic.

SHIPPING BOILERS.

Yesterday the Bass works shipped two large boilers to the Atlantic Tube company, and today two large boilers were loaded for shipment to the Oak Extract company, of Newport, Pa. Now that boiler material is arriving at the works promptly, shipments such as the foregoing will be frequent, for the works are well supplied with orders.

HAD A LEG BROKEN.

Martin Hensel, one of the most valued blacksmiths in the employ of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, had his right leg broken by being struck by the tool he was handling this morning at 7:45 o'clock. The limb was fractured just above the knee, in a manner that will probably make the healing process very slow. A carriage was called and the injured man was removed to his home on John street, where the fracture was reduced.

UNFORTUNATE SECTION MAN.

J. T. McMullen, a section man in Foreman James Leary's gang at the Pittsburg yards, had the artery of his right arm severed above the elbow at 8 o'clock this morning. With a companion, McMullen was cutting bolts with a chisel, when a piece of metal from the latter flew off and imbedded itself in the arm. Dr. Stemen was called to the depot to dress the wound, when the unfortunate man went to his home, 87 Grant street.

WABASH ENGINE OUTPUT.

There were repaired and turned out of the Wabash shops during the past week seven engines, an average of one for each day. They were Nos. 1,563, 73, 1,006, 424, 578, 413 and 566. These all received general repairs. Nos. 1,563 and 1,006 are for the Buffalo division; the others belonging to lines this side of Detroit. The vacant places in the shop occasioned by turning out the foregoing engines were taken by engines 414, 40, 566, 430, 145, 329 and 136.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

J. Mogalle, a truck builder at the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

J. H. Arnold, a rabbitetmaker at the Pittsburg shops, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

Charles Laughlin, of the Pittsburg boiler shops, has recovered from his recent illness and this morning reported for duty.

C. D. Nolan, who had a hand injured a few days ago, resumed work at the Pittsburg shops this morning. He is a machinist.

J. W. Irwin and E. B. Rehman have returned from Toledo, where they repaired the stationary boiler in the Wabash shops.

Eugene McCann has returned from the Peru hospital and will resume his place in the Wabash shops next Monday. He had been sick.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick's office is being cleaned and repainted today. The work will be completed in time for occupancy of the office Monday morning.

E. J. Seibold, the flue fitter, who resigned a position in the Wabash shops a few days ago, has taken a position in the shops of the same company at Springfield.

Next Monday the Pennsylvania company carpenters will commence the work of rebuilding the Gay street bridge. The grade of the approaches will also be greatly reduced.

The Fort Wayne Electric works has placed another twenty-horse power motor in the Bowser Oil Tank works. The company also shipped a 750-light dynamo to Carrollton, Ill.

Henry Brandt and Frank Dobler, of the Pittsburg, had a collision in Swinney park last evening, which resulted in damage to Mr. Dobler's wheel. Both men escaped serious injury.

Blacksmith John Lyle, of the Bass works, who was taken very ill while at the forge last Wednesday, was able to leave his bed this morning, and it is believed that his recovery will now be rapid.

Conductors Cliff Ellenwood and Andy Dawson have returned from a fishing expedition. They neglected to compare notes before they separated and their stories concerning big catches do not agree on all points.

Robert P. Deihl, who had been visiting his brother, Capt. Hugh M. Diehl, of the Pittsburg, left for his home yesterday. The brothers had not seen each other for twelve years. Mr. Deihl is superintendent of the Johnstown Wall Paper company.

This morning W. H. Tigar received a photograph of a group of gentlemen who compose the time-card committee of the Pennsylvania company. This committee includes a trainmaster, the chief clerk of the Cincinnati division and all the chief dispatchers of the entire northwestern and southwestern systems. Mr. Tigar's portrait occupies a conspicuous place in the group.

Chairman W. S. Wells, of the advertising committee of the Pennsylvania Athletic association, resumed his place in the shops this morning. He had been off duty arranging for bicycle and other events at the field day sports to be given two weeks from today and has nearly completed his duties in that line. Mr. Wells promises a program that will eclipse anything before undertaken in this city. The Sentinel will publish the list of events in a day or two.

DR PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Experience has shown to physicians that the majority of diseases have their origin in the derangement or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. The stomach is the receptacle in which food is received and the laboratory in which it is prepared to nourish the different parts of the body. It prepares brain nourishment in one way, nerve nourishment in another, muscle nourishment in another. When the stomach is "out of order" these various forms of nourishment are only partly or imperfectly prepared, and nerve, muscle, or brain, as the case may be, is only partly fed, and the result is pain, which is Nature's protest and warning. The pain may be in the head or in the heart, but you must reach it through the stomach or you can't cure it. That is the philosophy on which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is prepared. It has absolute control of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures diseases in head, heart, liver, lungs and other organs by curing the diseased condition of the stomach which prevents the proper nourishment of the various organs and corrupts them by its own diseased condition, in the partial nourishment it provides. In like manner "Golden Medical Discovery" purifies the blood, by purifying the stomach and other blood-making organs.

It contains no alcohol, or other intoxicant, and no narcotic.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dust Protector.

Gibb's Patent Dust Protector is invaluable to all workers in dust. Thoroughly tested for many years. Thousands in daily use. Pleasant and comfortable to wear. Price, $1.00, postpaid. Circulars free. Agents wanted.

Gibb's Respirator Co.

34 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

EXCURSION TO THE SEASHORE VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES

$14.50 Round Trip

FROM FORT WAYNE,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10th,

To either of the following ten popular resorts:

ATLANTIC CITY, CAPE MAY,

ANGLESEA, OCEAN CITY, AVALON, SEA ISLE CITY, HOLLY BEACH, WILDWOOD, N.J. REHOBOTH BEACH, DEL., OCEAN CITY, MD.

Tickets Good Returning Fifteen Days, Including Date of Sale.

For details apply to

JNO. E. ROSS, Ticket Agent, at Fort Wayne.

July 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, Aug 1, 3, 4, 5, 8.

Globe BANKRUPT STOCK

FIRST WEEK'S RUSH TOO HEAVY TO HANDLE.

Notwithstanding, I had secured 20 extra salesmen, besides the old firm's regular force. If you missed getting waited upon, come again. No few leaders offered in this sale, but entire stock marked in proportion to the following partial list,

To Rush off the Whole Stock by September 1st:

35 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 17c.
50 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 29c.
75 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 35c.
35 cent Men's and Boys' Underwear, 17c.
50 and 75 cent Men's and Boys' Underwear, 33c.
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Underwear, 50c.
$1.25 Men's and Boys' Underwear, 75c.
35 cent Men's and Boys' Working Shirts, 17c.
50 and 75 cent Men's and Boys Working Shirts, 35c.
50 and 75 cent Negligee Shirts, 37c.
75 cent Silk Front Shirts, 37c.
$1.00 and $1.25 Silk Front Shirts, 73c.
$1.00 and $1.25 Madras Shirts, 73c.
$1.50 Manhattan Shirts, 95c.
25 and 35 cent Crash Hats and Caps, 12c.
50 and 75 cent Crash Hats and Caps, 23c.
Arrow Brand, 9c.
Globe Brand, 15c grade, 6c.
E. & W. and Arrow Brand Cuffs, 17c.
Globe Brand Cuffs, 12c.
E. & W. Collars, 12½c.
500 Cloth Caps, worth 25 to 50 cents, 15c.
500 Cloth Caps, worth 50 cents, 17c.
500 Crash Caps, worth 50 cents, 15c.
50 doz. 50c and $1.00 Neckwear, 10 and 15c.
100 doz. 25 cent grade, just out. 15c.
100 doz. 50c to $1.50 grade, 35c.
Wash Ties at 5c, 10c and 15c, just out.
Washable Imperial and Oxiot Ties, just out, 15c.
20 cent Suspenders, 12c.
25 cent Suspenders, 15c.
50 and 75 cent Crown Suspenders, 35c.
25 doz. Straw Hats, sold at $1.00 and $1.50, 17c.
25 doz. Straw Hats, sold at $1.00 to $2.50, 48c.
Young's Straw Hats, half price.
Young's Ladies' Sailors, choice of $2.00 to $3.00 grades, 50c.
25 and 50 cent Harvest Straw Hats, 7c.
200 Child's Straw Hats, 50c to $1.50 grade, 15c.
200 Child's Straw Hats, 25 to 50c grades, 5c.
Frank P. Heid Caps at 35c.
Young's Hats, Stiff and Soft Hats, $2.00.
Men's Hose, 10c grade, at 4c.
Men's Hose, 15c grade, at 7c.
Men's Hose, 20c grade, 9c.
Men's Hose, 25c grade, 17c.
Men's Hose, 50c to $1.00 grade, 35c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 10 ct. grade, 4c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 15 ct. grade, 7c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 20 ct. grade, 9c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 25 ct. grade, 17c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 50 and 75c grades, 35c.
Men's Belts, 25c grade, 17c.
Men's Belts, 50 and 75c grade, 35c.
50c Child's Knee Pants, 22c.
75c Child's Knee Pants, 35c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 35c grade, 15c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 50c grade, 37c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 75c grade, 50c.
Child's Hose, 20c grade, 12c.
Child's Hose, 25c grade, 15c.
Child's Wash Suits at 30c, 42c, 59c, 65c, worth more than double that amount.

To give everybody a chance to get full benefit of this Great Sale, the store will remain open evenings till 9 o'clock; Saturday's till 11 o'clock p. m.

E. M. KAHN

We Never Sold So Many Goods

On A July Month Before.

This is because you found the goods here to your liking, the stocks complete, a newness every day and all who came were satisfied.

This Remarkable Sale

will continue on throughout this month.

A SALE OF MATTINGS.

The good, old, well-wearing ones from China and the handsome novelties from Japan.

AT 12c YARD — A special good value in China Mattings; about one-third under value; neat, strong, durable.

AT 18c YARD — A China Matting, the 25c value, in neat designs, new, very close woven.

AT 30c YARD — Japanese Mattings, our 40c quality, in many new and pretty patterns, which are only done in Japan.

AT 50c YARD — The handsomest lot of Japanese Mattings ever seen in this city; every one a gem and as good as any 75c Matting shown.

Mattings shown on 3d floor with Carpets.

Domestics.

All Domestic Cottons during this sale will be sold at

WHOLESALE PRICES,

which means the very lowest prices at which such goods can be sold at.

We add all the
New Fall Prints,
New Shirtings,
New Ginghams,
and every yard of Cotton Goods—just received.

Special Low Prices

ON MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KNIT UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS.

Sweeping=Clearance

Reductions on every garment in the

Cloak Room.

Tailored Suits,
Separate Skirts,
Wash Dresses,
Women's Wrappers,
Jackets and Capes,
Shirt Waists, etc.

Silk Petticoats.

There's a handsome showing of these popular Undergarments for women.

For this sale we reduce prices this way:

$6 Petticoats at $4.40.
$10 and $11 Petticoats for $7.00.
$14 and $15 Petticoats for $10.00.
And so on up to finest ones.
Look into the low prices at Perfumery Department.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

GO TO

The New Exchange, 43 East Columbia street, for all kinds of household second-hand goods.

Cash paid for all kinds of goods.

22-1f J. M. RASMUS, Mgr.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street.

Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Once Every Day

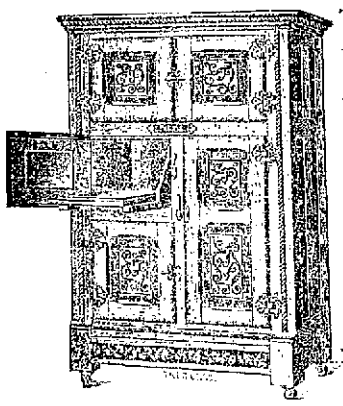
At least, the family table should be supplied with that pure product

Van Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans,

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It comes ready cooked. Heat hot or cold. Wholesome food the year round. Your grocer has it or can get it.

MADE ONLY BY VAN CAMP PACKING CO., Indianapolis, Ind.



THE **Belding Refrigerator**

White Mountain Freezers,

Screen Doors and Windows,

You can buy them at the right price, at

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Phone 204 -:- *22 Calhoun Street.*

OUR Clean-Up Sale

of Summer Suitings is now on. In order to keep our tailors busy during the dull season and at the same time reduce our stock of Cheviot and Serge Suitings as much as possible we will now make to your order $25, $22 and $20 Suitings for

$15.00

We guarantee a perfect fit and first-class workmanship in every respect.

See our window display.

I. Mautner & Co.

POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, July 22.—For Indiana—Fair this afternoon, tonight and Sunday, except showers and thunder storms in south portions; continued warm; southerly winds.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

Today's local temperature is as follows:

6 a. m.	72
7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	76
9 a. m.	79
10 a. m.	82
11 a. m.	86
12 noon	90
1 p. m.	99
2 p. m.	100
3 p. m.	101

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. L. J. Geiss has gone to Lima, Ohio, to visit her brother, who is ill.

Miss Tillie Traub left this morning over the Wabash for Luddington, Ohio.

Mrs. Martha Dillon, of Huntington, visited yesterday with Fort Wayne friends.

W. S. O'Rourke will give a hop at Spring Beach hotel, Rome City, next Tuesday evening.

Miss Alice Cathrell has accepted a position as stenographer with Attorney Thomas Ellison.

Miss Carrie Glenn, of this city, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Anna Glenn, in Huntington.

Charles E. Garstang, draughtsman for Wing & Mahurin, is at Indianapolis on a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Max Hoffman left this morning for Duluth, Minn., going via Toledo and the lakes.

Mrs. Ed. Erickson and daughter, Miss Prudence, are in Huntington, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Garr.

Mrs. F. G. Hadley and little daughter Gladys, of Plymouth, Ohio, are in the city for a visit with friends.

August Popp, proprietor of the Janesville hotel, of Janesville, Wis., is the guest of his brother in the city.

Mrs. Stryker has returned to her home at Cincinnati after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Weil.

The Misses Mary and Edith Moorehead and Clo Edgington, of McComb, Ohio, visited in the city for a few days this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Adam Detzer, who have been visiting friends in the city for some time, left today for their home at St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Ida M. Hollister, cashier at the Lehman clothing store, will spend Sunday in Chicago, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lancaster.

Joseph A. Rossell and Robert Millard, traveling salesmen, left on a Wabash train this morning for the "Soo." Their mission is both pleasure and business.

Mrs. William Ruess, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been the guest of friends in the city for some weeks, left today for Boston to visit her son, who is attending college.

Miss Ethel Jenness left yesterday afternoon to visit with friends in Baltimore and Aberdeen, Md., and Lancaster, Pa. Miss Jenness will be gone for several weeks.

Judge Hench this morning rendered judgment against Michael Brown for $983.25 in favor of the Security Trust company, of Hartford. This is one of the celebrated Schell cases.

Miss Katherine Blynn, who has returned from the international convention of Christian Endeavorers held in Detroit, will make her report at Westminster church Sunday evening at 6:30.

Dr. L. P. Drayer's new residence on South Calhoun street will be ready for occupancy in about a week. The plans for this residence were drawn by R. A. Bradley, of Wing & Mahurin's office.

The Women's Missionary society Westminster church held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon. Miss Carrie Hughes sang a solo and Miss Lillian Beaber delivered an interesting address.

The last meeting of the Y. W. C. A. for the summer will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. building. Miss Lillie Beaber, who leaves for Persia next week, will address the meeting.

William Richards this morning purchased from L. J. Bobilya forty acres of timber land in Jefferson township for a consideration of $1,200. Mr. Richards will clear up the land and improve it.

The delegates who went from the St. John's Reformed church of this city to Berne, Ind., to the Sunday school convention, have returned home. The convention will be held in Decatur, Ind., next July.

Mrs. James Merriweather and children and Ronald Dawson leave this evening for Mackinac, where they will be joined tomorrow by Judge and Mrs. Dawson and daughter, who are on their way home from an extended western tour.

Miss Jessamine Harte is the guest of friends at Decatur.

Miss Emma Hickmeyer has accepted a position in the office of Dr. McCaskey.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pettit leave this evening for an extended tour of the lakes, which will include a visit to Georgian Bay, Toronto and other points.

Thursday evening a very pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ballman, on Swinney avenue, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Horsch, of Chicago.

A TRUSTY SKIPPER.

He Knew His Business and Was Promptly Engaged.

Since, happily, not a single life was lost when the mighty Paris grounded on the Manacles, there can be no harm in telling a little story of a wise and trusty sailing master we once met aboard a friend's yacht. Our man, not being satisfied to cruise about the Solent, wished to take the boat right round England, and, as a matter of fact, he did navigate her safely as far as from Ryde pier to Harmouth, a job that wants a bit of doing. But he funked taking her into Holyhead "on his own," for Holyhead is a most dangerous harbor and fairly abounds in sunken snags. So he cast about to find a pilot. Of the lot that presented themselves he gave the preference to an elderly sea dog with a rolling eye that spoke volumes for a concealed mine of humor within. Being a bit of a commodore himself, however, our host couldn't engage the professional skipper without catechising him.

"I presume you know Holyhead harbor pretty well?" he said.

"You bet I do."

"It's full of sunken rocks and snags, isn't it?"

"So they say."

"So they say! But you know just where they lie, don't you?"

"No, I'm jiggered if I do!" answered the pilot, and we were all aghast.

"Well, you're a pretty sort of a chap to undertake to take us in," cried our man with cutting sarcasm. "And you don't even know where the rocks are!"

"Probably," answered the old skipper, tucking about half an ounce of tobacco into an unseen hollow tooth; "but I know precious well where they ain't, an up to now that's always answered my purpose!" He was engaged.—Ally Sloper.

Severely Practical.

"You are not feeling well this morning," she said, with a calm but unsmiling face.

"I was up rather late. You see"—

"I think a little toast is what you need."

"That's a very good suggestion. You see"—

"Yes. That's the very thing. It is an old saying that like cures like; and it was doubtless a little toast last night which started you on the road to your present discomfort."—Washington Star.

Something Like Preservation.

Irate Individual—Are you aware, sir, that you are fishing in preserved water?

'Arry (not quite so innocent as he would appear)—Preserved water! And is all the fish pickled, then? Blessed if I've seen any live 'uns about.—Punch.

Why He Was Angry.

"What made him so mad?"

"He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it."—Chicago Post.

Not Wholly Disinterested.

"How carefully your wife does watch her health."

"Yes; she knows that if I get up a big doctor's bill she won't get a summer's trip."—Chicago Record.

An aged man once thought he had discovered the fountain of youth. A stream of clear, sweet water gushed from the earth, forming a sparkling streamlet that rippled musically away over gleaming pebbles.

"Here," said the old man as he knelt to partake of the life-giving water, "I will leave all behind me."

Even as he spoke a goat butted him clear across the spring, and when he recovered only a mud puddle remained.

Some times people can leave all behind them and be happy; but as a rule they can't.

The toilet table is not complete without Satisfaction Bouquet. Its fragrance never depresses, but rests and invigorates.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Our line of men's goods for spring and sumer wear is complee. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank the friends and Royal neighbors of E. M. Stilwell and wife for their sympathy and aid extended during the illness and death of our son, Walter.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

S. S. STUKEY, Gen. Agent,
Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

"NANA" STILL ON VIEW.

Suchorowsky's superb painting, "Nana," has been so conspicuous a triumph in Fort Wayne, that it has been resolved to continue its exhibition at the Fort Wayne club for one week more. Perhaps about no recent picture has there been so much written as about Suchorowsky's realistic "Nana," which for the last seventeen years has been exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe and America. The picture is now on exhibition in Fort Wayne, and is attracting thousands to see it. Suchorowsky's work merits all the praise that has been so lavishly showered on it, and no one having seen the painting can fail to be impressed with the artist's masterly handling of the subject. "Nana" is shown reclining on a couch, as if in the act of contemplating her own loveliness in a mirror on the wall opposite. The picture can be seen from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. The price of admission is ten cents.

A competent instructor is forming a preparatory class for the entrance examinations of the high school. Those wishing to join should address at once Box 12, Sentinel. 22l2

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Photographic Supply Business of M. L. Jones has been removed to his new store, No. 12 West Wayne. Owing to the office being incomplete, the entrance will be from Berry street, through the Arcade for a few days. 21t4

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

LOWEST RATES VIA NICKLE PLATE ROAD FROM FORT WAYNE.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

GET A SOUVENIR PROGRAM.

Call at the G. R. & I. ticket window for the artistic 32-page souvenir calendar, descriptive of Island Park, with program, talent groups and full information regarding the 21st annual session of this oldest of western Chautauquas. 23-12t

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. on good mortgage security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 30tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-tf

Rome City Island Park Special July 26th to August 17th, leaving Fort Wayne at 5:45 p. m., returning, leave Rome City at 10:30 p. m., daily except Sundy. $1.00 round trip. 22l22

AND ALL FANCY SODA DRINKS AT

FREESE & RANKE,

DRUGGISTS,
86 Calhoun St.

WEAK MEN

No Money in Advance

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON APPROVAL TO ANY RELIABLE MAN

Marvelous appliance and remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, **without any advance payment**, by the foremost Company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, etc. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions.

No C.O.D. fraud; no deception; no exposure. Any man writing in good faith may obtain full account of this astonishing system. You have only to write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to the Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sir:— As per statement in Fort Wayne Sentinel you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL.)

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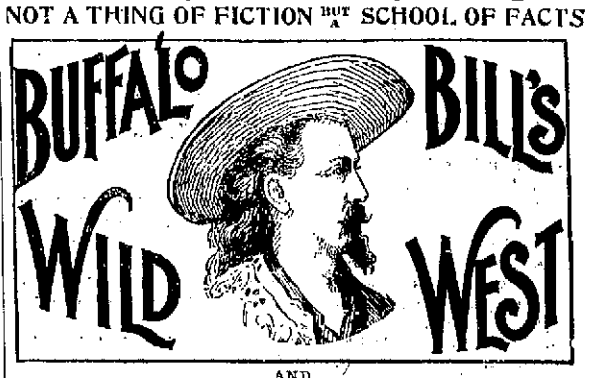
Fort Wayne One Day Only Saturday, **Aug. 5**

NOT A THING OF FICTION BUT A SCHOOL OF FACTS



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Congress of Rough Riders of the World.

The Greatest of Exhibitions. Nothing Else Like It.
Bigger and Better Than Ever. Twelve Hundred Men and Horses.
Many New Features Added.
An Institution of Heroes. Native Riders of Every Clime and Country.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Military Array.
Real Cuban Heroes in Warlike Action.

SEE FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME

The Military Masterpiece,

The Batte of San Juan Hill.

A most realistic reproduction of this famous battle in which ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS, including McGinty and Isable actually participate and help to make the picture as near real as limited space and time will allow. Pronounced by Press and Public to be the most elaborate outdoor spectacle ever seen.

100 INDIAN WARRIORS QUEEN'S OWN LANCERS ARABIAN ATHLETES
S. A. GAUCHOS AMERICAN RESERVE VAQUEROS FIFTH U.S. ARTILLERY
WILD BUCKING BRONCHOS 50 AMERICAN COWBOYS GERMAN CUIRASSIERS
SIXTH U.S. CAVALRY SEMI-SAVAGE COSSACKS ATTACK ON STAGE COACH

Representatives from Hawaii and the Philipino Islands.

GRAND STREET CAVALCADE

Every morning at 10 o'clock. The entire outfit taking part in this impressive march of representatives from all nations headed by the World-Renowned Cowboy Band.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, Rain or Shine. Every afternoon at two o'clock and every evening at eight o'clock. Doors open one hour later.

Children under Nine years, half-price.

RESERVED NUMBERED SEATS, $1.00, on sale the day of exhibition at Woodworth's Pharmacy, Calhoun and Berry streets.

—THE—

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

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Pays interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

HENRY C. PAUL, Pres.

YOUNG WOMEN

desiring to become

TRAINED NURSES

Address Lakeside Hospital Training School, 4147 Lake Avnue, Chicago, Illinois. Our graduates find ready employment at $25 per week.

LOANS TO Salaried People

Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.

ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE SENTINEL IS BEST EVERY DAY, BUT BIGGER SATURDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU REACH EVERYBODY IN FORT WAYNE WHO READS NEWSPAPERS WHEN YOU USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUSINESS IN MANILA.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER ON THE COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS.

Advantages and Disadvantages of the Philippines as a Field of Investment and Industry—Some Reforms That Are Needed.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, June 5.—No more American beer saloons are needed in Manila. That is the first observation I am moved to make in connection with the subject of business openings in this town. A swarm of American saloon keepers came over with the Mayflower, so to speak, to the Philippines, and they have been arriving ever since. Beer and whisky shops, American style, are as plentiful here as in New York or San Francisco.

If laziness be the ideal state, then the old style Manila merchant led a sufficiently pleasant existence. In this hot climate it is best to be abroad early in the morning. Shops and stores open by 7 o'clock. That was too early for the old time Spanish merchant, however, so he left the morning work to his menials and subordinates. He reached his place of business at 9 or half past. By half past 10 began what is here called "cocktail time." Then the merchant lets up on his arduous labors of the morning. The heat of the day begins to be felt by that time. I do not know how many cocktails are au-

NATIVE RESTAURANT IN MANILA.

tually drunk, but something must have started the name. At 12 the custom has been to close business houses absolutely until 2. Whether this will continue when Americans get hold remains to be seen.

The old time Manila merchant had for his motto, "Never do anything that you can make anybody else do." If he so much as desired to wash an ink stain from his finger, he would probably have clapped his hands like an "Arabian Nights" pasha and had a base menial bring him the basin of water and towel. At 5 o'clock his carriage called for him, and he, with his interesting family, went to drive and listen to the music on the Luneta. Picturesque enough he looked in his shining white suits, of which at least a dozen were necessary, a fresh one every day. His very shoes were white, of cool canvas, carefully done over with pipeclay daily to preserve their immaculate appearance. The pipeclaying of his master's various pairs of white shoes is part of the morning work of the Tagalo house servant.

Everything new and convenient and American is wanted here, from prompt and correct business methods to door locks that will fasten and neat little keys that will fit them. When, sooner or later, matters are settled here, there will be as fine opportunities for American merchants and the investment of capital as at any spot of the globe.

Between, on the one hand, the onerous duties, which remain precisely as they were under Spanish rule, and, on the other, the competition of the United States commissary department the civilian merchant just now has small margin of profit. The Spanish tariff is higher than that of the United States ever was, amounting frequently to three or four times the cost of the goods. It is enforced still. The duties are collected by American soldiers for our government. Commissary goods for the United States army are admitted free of duty, to be bought by soldiers. But it is natural for a man to oblige his friends. The salesman for the United States army sees no harm in letting his civilian chums who are merchants have goods at army rates. There is nothing in the Ten Commandments against it. The two friends whack up together. But the civilian merchant who is not the commissary sergeant's chum and who has honestly paid the high Spanish tariff on his wares finds them spoiling on his shelves in this hot climate while the commissary's friend offers the public goods at lowest San Francisco prices. You can follow the result out for yourself, and you do not need paper and pencil to work the problem either. Honest retail merchants have absolutely ceased to import certain lines of articles under these conditions. Thus not only the merchants outside the ring, but also the government suffers many thousand dollars loss annually. This is a matter the government should attend to at once and either abolish altogether duties on goods coming from the States or straighten out its commissary department here.

Heavy losses, too, are entailed on American merchants in Manila by the actual and constant theft of goods they import from the States. I know one dealer who has, in plain words, been in the past four months robbed of wares worth $10,000. They were shipped and invoiced at San Francisco. In some instances whole packages disappeared bodily; in others packages were broken open and part of the contents taken and then fastened up again.

Whether the robberies are committed on shipboard, whether by the Chinese freight handlers at Hongkong or in the custom houses here at Manila, nobody knows. The things simply disappear. The military authorities here do not hold themselves responsible for goods stored in the customs warehouses or "go downs," as storage rooms are called in the orient. The heaviest losses are on eatables and drinkables.

Commissary merchandising and the loss of goods in transit from the States to Manila are rapidly assuming the proportions of a scandal. Whether any stealing occurs in the custom house or not, that institution gets the credit of it, and for its own sake the United States government ought to have a grand clearing up time in these departments without saying a word about it, and this even more for the sake of the innocent than of the guilty, if there are any of the latter.

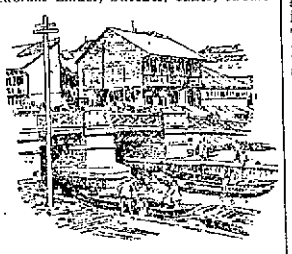
Another condition works as a hardship against the business man and the capitalist at present. When we occupied the city, the civil courts were abolished. They have never been reestablished. So far as civil law goes, Manila is in a state of anarchy. There is no way of collecting a bill by legal measures and no way of enforcing a contract. Sufferers who appeal to the military authorities are told to wait till the courts are set up again. They have waited for months and are waiting still. Able-American lawyers who understand the Spanish language are also here waiting for the civil courts to reopen, but the order for it is not given. The insurrection must be put down before military attention can be turned to civil matters, probably. Nevertheless it is irksome in the extreme to the civilian who wants to go to work.

I am not writing this letter to entertain or amuse my readers, but simply to give information to persons to whom it will be useful. Whenever your dear friend comes to you with any particularly disagreeable and unwelcome piece of news, he always prefaces it with the remark that he tells you "because you ought to know it." Hundreds of good, energetic men at home and capitalists of moderate means are hoping and expecting to come to Manila, here to reap the reward of industry and ability. Their judgment is not at fault either. On this round earth today there is no fairer, richer corner than these same Philippine islands, no place where energy, shrewdness and legitimate enterprise in every shape and form are more needed or are surer of abundant result. Nature did everything for the Philippines. For this reason fate had a grudge at them apparently and cursed them with the Spaniard.

To the importer, capitalist and general business man who is looking toward Manila, therefore, the message must be: "Wait awhile. Wait till our great and good government straightens out this tariff tangle and clears away the other impediments mentioned. Then come in with all your blessed Yankee vim and power and all the capital you can spare. Come in and conquer. You can do it."

With the mechanical trades and certain branches of small retail business the case is different. Any one who is a master of his trade can land in Manila with only money enough to keep himself for a few months and build up a prosperous business. A journeyman painter reached here from Australia a short time ago. He understood his occupation and set himself up as a master painter, hiring others to work for him—natives and Chinese. There are plenty of mechanics in all the industrial occupations among the natives and Chinese, but they have no heads to conduct business. With his white man's quickness and drive the Australian painter forced his brown and yellow employees to do their work on time and do it right. He now has more orders than he can accept, and all his time is mortgaged weeks ahead.

What this man did in his branch any other white man can do in any other department of skilled labor. A thorough knowledge of one's trade, with the ability to command and get the most and the best out of other workmen, is the requisite for complete success. Every occupation devoted to supplying the needs of ordinary life will find full scope for itself here. An American dressmaker would become rich, and cabinet maker, butcher, baker, candle-



ALONG THE CANAL IN MANILA.

stick maker, telegraph and telephone lineman, expressman, laundryman, printer and stonemason can do well now that the Americans are beginning to shake these islands from their Rip Van Winkle sleep of centuries. The clean retail grocery, delivering goods promptly at houses, American style, would be a small gold mine. A buyer must now hire Chinese to carry his goods home.

They say the fruits and vegetables were better before the war. It is to be hoped so. Food, abundant and delicious, is to be had here for the raising.

With proper civilized conveniences and development Manila and these islands could be made an earthly paradise. I have sometimes thought it would be the best thing that could happen for the whole old town to burn down, as Chicago did, so we Americans could begin over again and build it up exactly right. I would almost be glad to live 50 years longer to see what the Americans will make of this wonderful and beautiful land.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

ALL AMERICA'S FAIR.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE GREAT EXPOSITION AT BUFFALO.

An Ethnological Exhibit to Form One of the Notable Features—Transportation Company Organized For the Accommodation of Tourists.

[Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, July 17.—This city is bestirring itself vigorously in the preparations for the Pan-American exposition which will be held here during 1901. This will be the first international exposition ever given exclusively by American nations, and there is every reason for believing that it will be a

GEORGE BLEISTEIN.

[Chairman of the committee on publicity of the Pan-American exposition.]

gigantic success. There is certainly no lack of local pride and enthusiasm. The Pan-American, which was proposed as a private enterprise a few years ago and was originally to be held in 1900, has grown to be international in its scope, and will be participated in by all the nations of this hemisphere.

Already $5,800,000 has been secured for the enterprise, the citizens of Buffalo individually subscribing $2,500,000, the city itself issuing bonds for $2,500,000 more, the United States giving $500,000 and the state of New York adding $300,000 for a building and exhibit. Formal invitations will soon be sent by President McKinley, as directed by a special act of congress, to Mexico, the South and Central American republics and the Dominion of Canada to participate in the exposition, which, it is believed, will be of great commercial advantage to all concerned, and ourselves in particular. From time to time there have been various efforts to bring about closer commercial relations among the members of the great family of nations on this hemisphere. But nothing hitherto attempted in this direction seems to have had so many elements of success as this proposition to bring together in a grand exhibit the products of the industry and commerce of this half of the globe. As the name implies, the fair will be distinctively American, and the indications now are that it will comprehend all America. Nearly all of the South and Central American states have made the preliminary arrangements for representation, many of them upon an extensive scale.

One of the notable features of the exposition in which South and Central America will largely contribute will be an ethnological exhibit. It promises to be materially different from anything hitherto attempted, embodying a representation of all the native races of the three Americas. Various types of the North American Indian will, of course, be represented, while it is expected that each of the South and Central American republics will bring at least one typical village of its aborigines, with dwellings and inhabitants complete, showing their methods of living, costumes, industries, modes of warfare, religious rites and social customs. The occupants of these villages will build their own houses on the exposition grounds, bring their own utensils and live their accustomed lives as nearly as may be. Thus there will be presented for the instruction of the studious and the entertainment of the sightseer a great ethnological exhibit, representing every phase of aboriginal life from Tierra del Fuego northward through Mexico, and even to British Columbia and Alaska.

Taking time by the forelock, there has already been organized under the authorization of the exposition directors a transportation company to facilitate the handling of the expected crowds. This is the Pan-American Travel company, its purpose being to bring tourists from all parts of the world to the exposition, provide hotel accommodations, arrange side trips and excursions and look after the comfort of tourists generally. The men at the head of the enterprise have spent the best part of their lives in the transportation business, and therefore are capable of handling successfully large passenger traffic. F. P. Gordon, formerly assistant general manager of the Northern Steamship company, is president of the company; T. P. Carpenter, formerly general passenger agent of the Northern Steamship company and at one time in charge of the passenger business of the American and Red Star Ocean steamship lines, is vice president and treasurer, and W. J. Stewart, now connected with the traffic department of the Great Lakes Steamship company, is the secretary.

The press bureau has already been organized, and is now actively at work. George Bleistein, formerly proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, is the chairman of the committee on publicity, and it is assured that the world will be kept thoroughly informed as to the progress and developments of the coming Pan-American exposition.

JOHN R. WEBSTER.

BURNS IN GRANITE.

Scotch Residents of Barre, Vt., to Unveil a Unique Statue.

A beautiful and artistic statue of Robert Burns, carved out of solid granite, a stone seldom used for such purpose on account of its hardness, will be unveiled July 21 by the citizens of Barre, Vt.

BARRE'S STATUE OF BURNS.

Barre is thoroughly Scotch, a large proportion of its inhabitants having come from "the land o' Bobbie Burns" to engage in the granite quarrying and carving industry. Several years ago the Burns club, composed of these Scotch residents, was organized. Some time ago the club decided to erect a monument to the memory of Burns on the High School green as a gift to the city.

By diligent toil the efforts of the Burns club are now crowned with complete success, for the monument is truly a work of art.

The whole is of Barre granite. The die is a masterpiece. The set pieces illustrate the poems of Burns. The panels were modeled by J. King of Milford, N. H., and sculptured by Eli Corti of Barre. At the top of the die there has been carved the rose, thistle and bluebells.

Surmounting the monument is a statue of Burns carved out of granite by Samuel Novelli of Barre. The statue was modeled by the celebrated sculptor, J. Massey Rhind of New York. It shows the people's bard in the role of a workingman. The monument will stand 22 feet 2 inches by 8 feet square at the base.

On July 21 will come the unveiling of the monument. The day will be fittingly observed by Barre and its people. There will be a parade and speaking. The cost of the monument is about $10,000.

Already the fame of this work of art has reached other sections of the country. An effort has been made to have the monument placed in Philadelphia, while it has also been urged that the national capital city is the proper place for such work. It has also been suggested that it be sent to Paris as part of America's exhibit at the exposition. All these suggestions the Burns club has declined.

QUEEN OF CLUBWOMEN.

New President Of the International Congress.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, who was recently elected in London to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as president of the international congress of women, is probably more actively connected with woman's organizations than any other woman in the world. She went to London as vice president of the international congress and president of the National council. She is also chairman of the American branch of the international woman's peace commission, and she has been the recipient of many other similar honors.

Mrs. Sewall is pretty well up the ladder of fame as a leader of women along higher educational lines, in the field of literature and in clubdom. She is a native of Wisconsin, but comes of New England parentage. She has been a teacher most of her life and is today at the head of a large "classical school for girls" in Indianapolis, where she has a beautiful home, enriched with art treasures gathered in her many trips abroad.

She is interested, first of all, in the advancement and higher education of women. She was the organizer and is yet president of many of the largest women's clubs in Indianapolis, which is noted for its highly cultured women.

MRS. MAY WRIGHT SEWALL.

She is a warm advocate of the political rights of women and has been for years prominent in the work of the Indiana and the national equal suffrage societies.

Mrs. Sewall is either president or chairman of six large organizations of women in Indiana, member of the Association For the Advancement of Women, member of the American Historical association, member of Sorosis, honorary member of the Union Internationale des Sciences et des Arts, Paris, and director of the University club. She is an active member of half a dozen smaller organizations, each and all of them for the betterment of the lot of women.

CONSULS' GOOD WORK

AID RENDERED IN PROMOTING COMMERCE ABROAD.

What the State Department Requires of Its Representatives—How a Western Senator Got Even—Amzi Smith's Wonderful Memory.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The attention which one bureau of the state department is giving to methods for promoting our commerce abroad is having a good effect. Business men and manufacturers seeking a market for their products read the consular reports regularly to ascertain what is offered in the way of a foreign market. Consuls are instructed to send to the state department all information of this character that can be obtained. Some of them are very industrious and report not only what opportunities there are for the sale of American made goods, but furnish a great deal of information as to what foreign countries are doing in the way of exports. The method in which foreign countries promote their trade either in colonies or in sections where manufacturing is not carried on to any great extent is fully set forth by those consuls who give close attention to the instructions of the department.

When a line of trade in this country desires information, a request is made at the state department that consular officers be directed to furnish it and results in reports covering that particular subject. Those directions are not given by the state department unless the line of trade and the possibilities of a big export business following are sufficient to warrant the making of a special order for the purpose of ascertaining the information. Wide publication is given to all reports upon commerce and advice of consuls as to the best way to promote the sale of American products.

A story is told of a senator representing one of the western states which if true illustrates to what length some men will go to accomplish a purpose upon which they set their minds. A number of years back this senator, then a very young man, was employed in one of the government departments in Washington, having been appointed from a central state. He was placed under a chief of division who thought more of the subservience of his subordinates than of the expeditious conduct of official business. This trait soon made the chief unpopular with those under him, including the young man destined to occupy a seat in the United States senate.

One day in discharging his duties this young man unintentionally incur-

AMZI SMITH IN THE DOCUMENT ROOM.

red the ill will of his superior by omitting some unnecessary form of ceremony which the latter considered his due, and as a result of the unpleasantness the clerk was reduced. Such harsh punishment for so trifling an offense, if offense it really were, roused the anger of the clerk, and in a few days his resignation was received by the secretary. Before leaving, however, he called on the chief, telling him his conduct would sooner or later cost him his position under the government.

Nothing more was heard of the offended clerk for years. He had gone to the far west to grow up with the country, made many friends, shown himself to be a man of ability and honor, and when the state in which he had taken up his abode was admitted to the Union one of the first men sent to congress was the once government clerk. Although years had passed since he left Washington in anger, his memory had not failed him, for his first official act after reaching the capital was to secure the discharge of his former chief in the department.

Speaking of retentive memories, one of the most remarkable men in this respect in Washington is Amzi Smith, the superintendent of the senate document room. Referring to ex-Senator John Sherman recently he said: "He is one of the few now living who were members of the senate when I came here 35 years ago." Mr. Smith is one of the oldest employees of the senate, and no man who now holds a seat in that body was senator at the time he took the office. One other man besides Mr. Sherman residing in Washington who was a member of the senate then is John B. Henderson of Missouri, who ceased to be a senator and practically retired from public life 20 years ago.

At the time that Mr. Smith entered upon his duties there were 22 vacant seats in the senate, those of senators from states then in rebellion. It was during the darkest period of the civil war, in 1863. Lincoln was then president. Nevada had not yet been admitted to the Union, and Senator Stewart had not taken his seat, but he became a member of the body very soon after. Of all the men Mr. Smith knew Senator Sherman has been longest in public life. The late Senator Morrill was a prominent member of the house.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

WOMAN IN WHITE WEDS.

Heroine of the Chicago Convention Marries a Mine Owner.

"The woman in white," who made herself the most picturesque character of the Chicago convention of 1896, when she almost stampeded the delegates for Boies, is married. The other day she became the wife of H. S. Sternberger, a wealthy silver mine owner of Cripple Creek.

In 1896 Miss Murray was an editor and a Democrat. She was an enthusiastic partisan of ex-Governor Horace Boies of Iowa and supported him at all times through the medium of the

MRS. MINNIE MURRAY STERNBERGER.

Nashua (Ia.) Reporter, of which she was editor and part proprietor. Miss Murray was so ardent in his behalf that she attended the Chicago convention and electioneered in his favor among the national delegates from one end of the great hall to the other. The scene when she led the cheering for Boies will be distinctly remembered.

Miss Murray accepted the situation after her favorite was defeated and labored faithfully in her editorial capacity in the interests of Bryan and Sewall.

In October, 1897, during the Iowa state campaign, Miss Murray not only supported Fred White, the Democratic candidate for governor, but stumped the state for him, addressing immense gatherings, especially in the rural districts.

Miss Murray that was is more widely known than any other woman in Iowa. When she decided to become Mrs. Sternberger she sold out her interest in the Nashua Reporter.

HE SUGGESTS USONA.

Wants to Call Our Country by This Name.

Professor Sylvester Waterhouse, the man who has come forward with a scheme to abbreviate the official name of this country from the United States of North America to Usona, is a venerable professor of St. Louis. He has taught Greek in the Washington university for 42 years and is now 70 years old. He can talk Greek like a Socrates, but he does most of his thinking in the five languages.

Usona is not a Greek derivative, however. The name which Professor Waterhouse would substitute for the one now applied to this land of the free he manufactures by taking the initials of the five words United States of North America.

His argument is that this cumbersome title is used only in official documents and that the shorter ones, the United States, Columbia and America,

PROFESSOR SYLVESTER WATERHOUSE.

are all inexact. There are several countries composed of united states, he says, and at least one which is called the United States of Colombia. America we share with the Canadian and the Patagonian.

He further objects to our official name because it is singular in sense and plural in form. It permits neither personal nor adjective derivatives. Usona would remedy all these defects. We could speak of our country as Usonan, the land of the brave and the free; of ourselves as stout hearted, loyal Usonians and of all our belongings as Usonian.

Some of the St. Louis people seem to take Professor Waterhouse and his suggestion with much gravity, but it is doubtful if the scheme receives anything more than passing notice from editorial paragraphists.

What's In a Name?

Deer Isle, Me., smiles good naturedly at the mistake of some city papers, which call it "Deer Island," as though having in mind Boston's penal colony, and speak of it as a "typical fisherman village."

The Deer Isle Press says: "Deer Isle may be a 'typical fisherman village,' yet we are tony just the same. Some of our citizens wear kid gloves to drive oxen, while others wear boiled shirts and cuffs to plant their gardens."

BIG TAX ON LABOR.

HANDICAP TO INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN MANILA.

Eliza Archard Conner Describes the Spanish Taxation and Fee Systems, Which Still Prevail in the Philippines.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, June 8.—There is one serious handicap that is irksome and annoying to the free American who would exploit himself here, and that is the tax on all kinds of labor. Under the Spanish rule every human being was "fined for wanting to work." Every mechanic and peddler, down to the old woman who sells peanuts on the streets, was obliged to pay the Spanish government a good round sum yearly for the privilege of doing so. This was collected each three months in advance regularly and inexorably.

When the Americans got possession, the iniquitous system was continued precisely as it had been maintained. The poor natives saw they were apparently no better off under American masters than they had been under Spanish ones. It may well be that this very thing had its share in egging on the Tagalos to the desperate outbreak of Feb. 4. Death itself was no worse than slavery—nay, it was better, a thousand times better.

It will be some time before the native can be made to understand that the Americans are his friends and will treat him fairly, yet this is the only way out for us after he is whipped.

At present the most loyal American civilian who is endeavoring to establish himself in business here has up hill work of it. Between the old Spanish civil regulations that are still enforced and the orders of the United States military authorities there are times when he finds life not worth living. Two days ago, for instance, ladies and gentlemen who were driving in their carriages were stopped in the street and ordered to pay a tax on their vehicles. The thing was thus sprung on them unexpectedly, and henceforth the owner of a two wheeler here must pay $1.50 on it every three months in advance and for a four wheeled carriage $8 quarterly in advance. The street cars are so wretched and infrequent and the lines so few that a carriage is a necessity to the merchant or man who must go to his office daily. It is unfortunate that these taxes, licenses, customs duties, etc., fall with most onerous weight exactly on those civilians who are the best friends of the United States government and who wish nothing more ardently than that it may succeed in all its undertakings here, and that quickly. Matters should be made as easy as possible for such as these. A military government, even where it is an absolute necessity and where it is administered as gently as possible, is not easy or convenient to live under. Manila is as safe as Boston now, and the severity of the soldier's rule might well be relaxed somewhat.

There is not a theater or concert room or even a church open in the evening. One cannot have a social gathering at his house in the evening if his friends have to go home more than half a block away. The order is that all must be indoors after 7 o'clock, and all who are not are challenged and oftentimes sent to the calabooso and next day fined. I myself have been halted twice. One evening some guests came to our house unexpectedly for din-

GROUP OF NATIVE BOYS.

ner, and the supply of bread gave out. A waiter was sent a block away to the bakery for some more. He did not return. The guard arrested him and took him to prison, and it required the combined eloquence of three good Americans and true, one of them a lawyer, to get the poor, scared brown man off next day at 4 o'clock without a fine.

The 7 o'clock order was issued at the time of the insurrection in February. It was necessary then, for insurrectos were sneaking from street to street and attempting to shoot and stab white people in the back and to fire their houses. The order recalls the curfew of William the Conqueror.

There is certainly room in Manila for Americans to make money. The person who should bring here 100,000 yards of American mosquito netting could do a great stroke of business if he could get it here safe.

A knowledge of the Spanish language helps much, but is not absolutely necessary. Many Americans now here are learning that language with a view to remaining permanently. One lawyer, coming merely on a tour for his health, happened to have a good knowledge of Spanish. Immediately he was caught up and put in harness and has found business so lucrative that he will stay.

A man from Boston has discovered that one fatal institution holds all these islands in an evil spell. That is the Spanish siesta. It has extended itself till it lasts all day long, fastening both Spaniard and native stupid and immovable. Like the enchanted princess, they repose, only they are not sleeping beauties by any means—not by a long score. Live Americans are breaking the spell of centuries.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A DIP INTO LITERATURE.

How Clarence Helped Edith Write a Story.

By Peter McArthur.

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When a bright idea comes to a really nice girl, an outburst of very pretty enthusiasm is sure to follow. What seemed an unusually bright idea came to Edith Verney one afternoon when she was pouting because her father had told her that she must economize until the hard times passed, and she celebrated its arrival with a few steps of an original dance that shook things about and scared her favorite tabby through the window.

She would "earn money by writing a story for a magazine," so she would.

Youth rarely doubts itself, and youth with a literary inspiration never does, so she began work immediately.

"How lucky I bought such a good supply of cream laid paper before papa ordered economy," she thought, "and I'll use the gold pen Clarence gave me last Christmas."

The name of Clarence brought another bright thought into her head. "Why," she cried, "he used to write for a paper in college. Perhaps he'll help me."

Now, Clarence's literary career had been confined to doing the football notes for The Weekly Rah-rah, and he could give more advice regarding a flying wedge than an acceptable bit of fiction, but that didn't matter, and he maintained such a splendid silence in regard to all subjects except false rulings by dunderheaded umpires that the loquacious Miss Verney considered him a delightful conversationalist, and he had the chief characteristic of one. He was as silent as the sphinx and as attentive a listener as the recording angel.

"I'll get him to criticise my work as I go along, and perhaps I can get some good suggestions from him. Now I must think out a plot. No; I'll think of a title first."

She puzzled her head for awhile, then took a copy of The Century and read a few titles so as to get inspiration. "Mandy," "S'manthy's Cat," "Jerry"—

"Oh, pshaw!" she cried. "These are all dialect stories, and I don't want to write one like that. I am going to write a story that will have a hero in it like Julius Stanger or Henry Miller and a heroine like—well," and she took a good look at herself in a hand mirror that lay on her desk.

Suddenly she laid down the mirror with great decision and said: "I must begin at this story. Let me see. I guess it will be better to write it first and think of the title afterward. Why, of course! How stupid of me not to remember that I read once that Dickens often had his stories finished before hitting on titles for them! Let me think."

"I LOVE YOU, EDITH!"

She proceeded to think in about this fashion:

"The heroine must be a sweet and cultivated girl, a graduate of Vassar and all that, whose father has failed in business. A man who is wealthy and whom she hates makes love to her, and his suit is favored by her father. But she loves another. Let me see—who shall that other be? I'll make him her father's secretary. Papa's typewriter and secretary is a horrid frump of a girl, but that doesn't matter. I wonder if she gets her dresses made by a charity sewing circle. But let me see—where was I? Oh, yes! He is her father's secretary and has a drooping black mustache and looks lovely in evening dress. Of course he is a perfect gentleman. Why, I can make him a nobleman of fallen fortunes who is living incognito. That's splendid, and I think it's quite original too. I must try to keep everything in my story as original as possible."

"There, now, I think I have a lovely plot. I never thought it was so easy to get up a plot before. All one has to do is just to sit down and think, and it all comes into one's head so nice. Now I must get names for my people. What shall I call my hero? Reginald? Algernon? Jack? No; I have it. I'll call him Clarence. Clarence won't object, and I've always liked his name. I wonder if he'll be sure to come to the room. But he came at last.

"You can't guess what I'm going to do!"

Clarence looked at her animated face for a moment. Then an awful suspicion seized him.

"Something you'd never expect."

His face became ashen, and when he tried to say, "You are going to get married," his voice merely made a gurgle in his throat. She didn't notice this, but rattled on.

"I knew you couldn't guess. Well, I'm going to write a story for The Century."

Clarence heaved a sigh of relief and nervously mopped his brow. Then she proceeded to tell him the plot of it.

"Don't you think it is quite original?" she asked and then read the answer in his eyes. "I thought you would, for it is, you know. I thought it all out by myself. Now, I think it would be a good idea for us to talk the whole story over before I begin, and if there are any weak points in it we can pick them out and fix them up.

"By the way, do you know what is meant by 'the technique of the short story?' I remember that the man who writes the criticisms for the back of Harper's Magazine once praised the technique of some short stories, and I asked papa what 'technique' meant. He said it meant having a pull with an editor so that you could sell your stories, but I think he was just poking fun. It can't mean plot, for I remember now the stories were by Mr. Matthews, and they had no plots. Well, never mind.

"Oh, I saw the editor of The Century once, and, do you know, he is quite a sad looking man? I'll have to put as much pathos into this story as possible, but the plot provides for that. I think if I can make it sad enough he'll give me a big check for it.

"And, oh, there is one thing I want to do very carefully! That is the love scene between Clarence and Constance when he proposes to her. I don't believe a bit what the writers in the comic papers say—that a girl always says she is surprised when a man proposes to her. I don't believe I should say such a thing, and I am not going to let my heroine say it either.

"But now that I think of it I guess I said it myself when I was proposed to."

Clarence jumped as if he had heard an umpire make a false ruling.

"Eh?" was all he could say, however.

"Oh, it was so funny! You know that little goose Teddy Trundrill?"

Clarence glared assent.

"Well, one evening when he was here he got down on his knees and began proposing to me. I really was awfully surprised, but I just boxed his ears and sent him away home.

"People say that one can write only from experience on such matters as that, but I simply am not going to have my hero propose like Teddy Trundrill. No hero would. You wouldn't yourself, would you?

"But that can't be true about experience. How can a man writer know exactly what a woman is thinking when she is proposed to? He can only know what a man feels like when he is proposing. And novelists try to make every proposal in their novels different. If they only draw on their experience and describe a different proposal each time, they must be as fickle as people say literary men are.

"But this is not making progress with the story. Now, haven't you some suggestion to make? I'm afraid I'll spoil that love scene. Can't you help me with it? Oh, I know! You have, of course, proposed to lots of girls. Tell me how you acted and what you said and what she said. I'll take notes."

She began to get her papers in order, while Clarence sat looking at her, perfectly dazed. He had never proposed to a girl in his life. He hadn't the courage, but though he knew her statement in regard to that matter was a decidedly false ruling he couldn't enter a protest. But a ray of hope suddenly flashed through the chaos of his thoughts. Perhaps this talk about proposing would enable him to do what he had been trying to do for months—propose to Edith himself.

"Now I am ready," she said as she took up her pen.

"I—er—er," began Clarence, coloring. "I—er—er—never proposed."

"What? Now, that's too bad. Whatever shall I do? But you surely must have thought of proposing some time."

"Er—yes."

"Well, then, tell me how you would go about it. What would you say? Since you say you have had no experience, what you would say would likely be original and all the better for my story. Well, what would you say?"

Clarence's condition was really pitiable, though his fair tormentor did not appear to realize it. Never before did he long so vehemently for gliness, and never before did his tongue stick so tightly to the roof of his mouth.

"Well!" she repeated somewhat impatiently as she looked into his face inquiringly. He seemed to gather courage from her glance and murmured:

"Edith, dear!"

"But that is only a beginning. Besides, this heroine's name is Constance, not Edith."

In his agony Clarence moved his chair uneasily and moved it closer to her.

"I—er—er—Edith, dear!" and he looked at her appealingly.

"Oh, now, you wouldn't stammer like that. You would have a nice little speech ready, telling her how much you loved her and all that."

"I love you, Edith!" He was beginning to find his tongue, and he caught her hand as he spoke. "I've often—er—never mind the story. Listen to me."

"Oh, but I must take notes. I'll have the hero take hold of her hand and say, 'Constance, dear, I love you.' That is not so bad. Go on," and she began to write.

He immediately reached out and caught her other hand.

"Can't you understand?" he cried. "I love you and want you to be my wife—you, you, not Constance!"

She looked at his face wonderingly.

"I have been wanting to ask you so long, but couldn't. I have loved you for years and will always love you. Don't refuse me, or you will break my heart." His despair had blessed him with long desired loquacity.

"Why, are you proposing to me in earnest?"

"Yes. Please don't laugh at me," and he thought with horror of the fate of Teddy Trundrill.

"Oh," she exclaimed, starting to her feet, "this is such a surprise!" Eve probably made the same remark when she met Adam in the garden, and her daughters have been repeating it ever since.

"I know I have no right to expect you to consent, but—er—er—but I love you so much," and he looked at her hungrily, despairingly. With a motion of her hands she brought him to his feet, but made no attempt to free herself from his grasp.

"Really, Clarence, I—er—er." It was she who was stammering now. His excitement was thrilling her. The touch of his hands seemed to grow on her like intoxication, and after a little further struggle she put up her face to be kissed.

For the remainder of the evening they were both too happy to talk, so of course the writer has nothing further to report, except that the story for The Century was never completed. Edith was altogether too happy to put the necessary pathos in it to make it salable.

As to whether she had an alterior motive in proposing a love scene with Clarence the author does not venture an opinion.

As she remarked herself, "How can a man writer know exactly what a woman is thinking when she is proposed to?" or, when she wants to be proposed to.

Detained.

Mrs. Smith—We missed you so much at our party!

Mrs. Jones—And I was so vexed when I couldn't come! You see, our cook had company unexpectedly and she needed us to fill out the card tables.—Detroit Journal.

Another Name For Him.

"What is a Mugwump?" asked the stranger.

"A pessimist," answered the native. "He can see nothing good in anything, and when things don't come his way he aims to make them a little worse."—Chicago Post.

One or the Other.

"My husband," she said as she dreamed of the future, "must be a hero."

"Or a martyr," added her dearest girl friend.—Chicago Post.

YOUNG WOMAN BLACKSMITH

Works at the Forge to Complete Her Course in Marine Architecture.

By Elizabeth Lyon.

Women blacksmiths are not unknown in the world, but it is extremely uncommon to find a young lady of education and refinement toiling industriously day after day at the anvil and forge.

This is what Miss Lydia Gould Weld does, and the shop where she works is connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where she is studying to be a naval architect, a field of activity in which the new woman has not hitherto entered. The course in marine architecture requires a practical knowledge of blacksmithing as well as other branches of mechanics, and Miss Weld was not in the slightest degree dismayed when assigned to duty in the smithy.

The working hours in the shop are from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and the work is quite as exacting and arduous as in any blacksmith shop. On the first day of her apprenticeship Miss Weld appeared promptly on time and began her work at the forge with spirit and vigor. The superintendent handed her a long leather apron, and, rolling up her sleeve above the elbow, she displayed a shapely and muscular arm. She says she acquired the muscle playing golf and declares that blacksmithing is no harder than golf playing.

Miss Weld took to the work with surprising aptness and declares that she thoroughly enjoys it, and should necessity ever require she would willingly earn her living at the anvil. As with all apprentices, Miss Weld was first instructed in the art of building the fire of the forge. In this she showed more adeptness than the young men, possibly because it is somewhat of a domestic operation. Then with equal tact she learned the mysteries of cherry red, bright red and welding heats and how to keep the fire compact so that the heat will be distributed evenly to the iron. As this is half the battle in the science of welding, the

MISS WELD AT THE FORGE.

young woman got along famously, her fires being regarded as the best in the shop.

Then came the art of fashioning from the redhot iron the bolts, staples, hooks, hinges and all sorts of devices that come from Vulcan's workshop. In this work she has proved fully as expert as the young men and wields the hammer with quite as much force and skill as any of them.

She apparently does not mind the blisters and bruises from handling the hammers and rough iron nor the burns that come from the flying sparks, but without cries or groves she goes on bravely hammering away.

Miss Weld is a Bostonian and a graduate of a fashionable female seminary at Bryn Mawr. She is an attractive girl of medium height, with bright blue eyes, brown hair and a merry laugh, which does not match at all with the popular idea of the erudite woman. Her favorite study is mathematics, in which she is remarkably proficient.

She began her studies at the Institute of Technology last year, having taken the course in drafting, her work in this line receiving especial praise.

Miss Weld made her choice of the profession of marine architecture a few years ago, when a yachting party, of which she was one, put into Bristol, R. I., to repair a broken shaft. In looking over the shops and yards of the Herreshoffs, while the work was being done, the desire to be master of that craft took possession of her and grew to a serious purpose, in which she was encouraged by her family and friends. To this end she is studiously devoting her energies, thoroughly acquainting herself not only with the theory of shipbuilding, but seeking to master the mechanical details.

Realizing that to become a successful marine architect she must know all about machinery and the principle of its construction and operation, she has begun in a practical way in the blacksmith shop, from which she will soon pass to the machine shop and acquire the practical knowledge of hydraulic and electrical mechanics which are essential to success in her chosen profession.

At the Hub.

"It's queer about Boston men."

"What is it?"

"Why, even a single man in Boston can be called 'hubby.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMAN.

Bust of Emma Willard to Be Placed In New York State Library.

Fitting recognition is to be made of the services of one whose life was devoted to the higher education of women in the placing of a bust of Emma Willard in the New York State library at Albany.

The bust is a gift to the state from the Emma Willard association, and the formal presentation and unveiling will take place on July 27. Mrs. Russell Sage, president of the association, will make the presentation speech. It will have the distinction of being the only bust of a woman at the state capitol.

The thought of having a statue of Mrs. Willard placed in the capitol of

BUST OF EMMA WILLARD.

the state to whose educational interests she contributed so greatly was that of Mrs. Harriette A. Dillaye, the last of Mrs. Willard's teachers to be in active service. The request of the association to be allowed to place the bust in the library was preferred through Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and was graciously granted by the board of regents. The bust is the work of Miss Enid Yandell, the first woman to be made a member of the National Sculptors' society.

Unique in the world's history was the splendid welcome home which the city of Chicago recently gave to the women war nurses who went to the front in our conflict with Spain. The heroic women who served in hospital and camp were feasted and toasted at a great banquet given in their honor at the Palmer House, being highly eulogized by distinguished statesmen and soldiers for their courage, skill and endurance.

The first colored women to graduate from a Vermont college is Miss Annette Anderson, who delivered the valedictory address at the commencement exercises of Middlebury college.

Miss Hattie Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., has become a professional diver at seaside resorts, adopting this means to raise money to educate herself in music.

Progressive British women have a stanch and gallant champion in the Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, who proposed and secured the amendment to the London local government bill whereby women are made eligible for election as aldermen.

Mrs. Mortimer L. Thorn, who owns the schooner yacht Studio, is the only woman sailing master who holds a license from the United States custom house.

Dr. Margaret Slanton of Syracuse has just been elected president of the Onondaga County Medical society, being the first woman to hold such a position.

The women of Maryland have presented Admiral Schley with a chest containing a handsome silver service. There was picturesqueness in the event, the presentation being made in the presence of a large assembly of the elite of Maryland, under the wide spreading branches of a big oak at Nacirema, the beautiful country estate of General Felix Agnus in the Green Spring valley.

The Princess Engalitcheff of Chicago enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in that city who can successfully manage an automobile in the crowded streets.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Susan Le Roy Dresser to Vicomte Romain d'Osmoy of Normandy, France, has occasioned something of a flurry in Gotham's upperdom. Miss Dresser is one of four sisters who are great favorites in New York society and who are always referred to as the "Dresser girls." The three others are married, one being the wife of George Vanderbilt.

A new field for woman's activity and one which is said not to be overcrowded is cameo cutting. Miss Agnes Doyle, a Chicago girl of artistic tastes, has engaged in this occupation and is becoming an expert.

Lieutenant Anna Lindberg of the Salvation Army in St. Louis has broken the record in selling papers, having disposed of 27,000 copies of The War Cry in 10 months.

A school for training nursery maids has been established in Boston.

The statesmen and political reformers who are "fighting the trusts" might get points from Miss Nellie M. Hower and Mrs. Mary L. Metzar of Akron, O., who for almost a year have stood in the way of the formation of a cereal trust. By injunction and other processes of law these women have prevented extensive cereal food producing companies from entering into any combination.

To Avoid Misapprehension.

Guest—Ah! Then you are a musician? What instrument do you play?

Musician—The first fiddle.

His Wife (emphatically)—But only in the orchestra!—Tit-Bits.

PICTURES ALL IN BLACK

The Fad For Silhouette Portraits Is Being Revived.

By Annette Crawford.

Society is ever on the alert for some new form of diversion and entertainment, and in seeking for the new it is sometimes led to turn back and revive the old.

There is now a revival of the art of silhouette cutting, which was so much in vogue in the old days before the sun turned portrait painter, and it promises to speedily become the popular fad. The artist of the scissors is likely to be quite as much in evidence as the artist of the kodak has heretofore been, and the victims of the "black art" will doubtless become as numerous as have been those of the snap shot.

We may now look to see silhouette parties become the fashion, in which bright young women, with scissors and paper, will compete for prizes, while patient young men pose as the subjects. There will doubtless be no end of silhouette exhibitions.

It is not a bad sort of fad. There are in it the possibilities of much wholesome and intelligent entertainment as well as the means of improving the artistic taste and accomplishments of its devotees.

While silhouetting is one of the oldest forms of picture making, there are always about it a freshness and charm. Exhibits of this class of work are always novel and interesting. The origin of the art is lost in antiquity, though it has been designated by the name silhouette only since 1759.

At that time the name was applied to profile portraits in black or any uniform tint, being so called after Etienne de Silhouette, French minister of finance during the closing years of the reign of Louis XV, whose rigid economy, intended to avert national bankruptcy, caused his name to be applied to things cheap.

Following out the idea of mock economy, folks gave up sitting to the fash-

MRS. LEIGH HUNT'S SILHOUETTE OF HER HUSBAND.

ionable portrait painters and had likenesses taken by "a la Silhouette." The political nickname has clung to the profile portraits with which the nobles of King Louis' court tried to belittle his minister.

Despite the ridicule attached to the name, silhouettes became quite popular throughout France, and there are many fine collections of these simple but often artistic old portraits still extant.

A few years before the beginning of the war of the Revolution silhouettes became very popular in this country, and this form of portraits were seen everywhere. Some of these have been preserved and are valuable relics of that period. In those days we were very kindly disposed toward the French and adopted with alacrity French customs and fads, and no doubt the penchant for silhouettes came from our early love of France.

The greatest genius of the "black art in portraiture" was doubtless Etienne Edouart, a Frenchman who had served as a soldier under Napoleon and who became famous as a profilist in England as well as in France. One day when in England he was shown some silhouettes. His friends, who proudly exhibited these pictures of themselves, were vexed with the scorn he expressed of them. Edouart took a pair of scissors and vowed that he could do better, and the result proved that he could. This was the beginning of his career as a profile artist. He possessed the true instinct of likeness, and his silhouettes, elaborate, minute and full of character, rise almost to the dignity of fine art.

Among the silhouettists who have attained celebrity was Mrs. Leigh Hunt, wife of the English poet, essayist and critic, who frequently cut in profile the portraits of her husband's most intimate friends—Byron, Moore, Lamb, Shelley and Keats. Some of these portraits are still preserved.

The art of silhouette cutting is not extremely difficult to acquire, though it takes patience and some skill. The primitive process was to trace the outline of the subject from a shadow cast by a candle on a sheet of white paper. This shadow outline is then reduced or enlarged by the use of a pantograph to any size the operator desires. From the model thus acquired the silhouette is cut from black paper or paper of any uniform dark tint and mounted on white cardboard or cut from white paper and placed on a black surface. The true silhouettist, however, does not resort to these devices, but depends only on an artistic eye and deft fingers.

With the Hunting Set.

Miss Chase—That sporting widow who got the brush today has been in at the death a good many times.

Miss Hunt—Yes, and each of them left her a fortune.—Brooklyn Life.

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M. QUAD'S CORNER.

ILLUSTRATED BY C. G. TOLES.

MR. BOWSER'S TRIBULATIONS.

HE STARTS OUT TO BE A MARTYR, BUT LOSES HIS JOB.

BY M. QUAD.

Mr. Bowser was fifteen minutes late in reaching home the other evening, and though he found Mrs. Bowser in the hall to give him greeting, he hadn't a word in reply. She announced dinner in waiting, but he hung up his hat and passed on upstairs. Something was gone wrong of course, and, of course, it was her duty as a wife to find out what it was and dissipate the shadows. She presently followed him up and found him trying to thread a needle, while his coat and vest were lying on his knees.

"And now what's happened?" she asked as she sat down.

"Nothing unusual," he quietly replied. "It's just what has happened every day since we were married. You needn't wait dinner for me. I've got about two hours' sewing to do."

"If you've lost a button off your coat or vest I'll attend to it, of course. Where did you get the needles and thread?"

"MAYBE THAT'S THE FASHION."

"I stopped and bought 'em. After this I'll attend to my own sewing. I suppose there are wives who attend to their husbands' clothing, but as I don't happen to have one of that kind, I must do the best I can. You can go down stairs and finish your novel."

"But I want to know what's wrong," she insisted.

"Nothing wrong—nothing wrong," he replied, with a sorrowful shake of his head. "There's nothing wrong when I go to business and find half the buttons off my coat and vest and a hole in every pocket. There are three rips in the seams of this coat and two in the vest, and yet there is nothing wrong—oh! no."

"For the land's sake, you don't mean to tell me that you wore that coat and vest to the office today?"

"Of course I did."

"Well, I never! These are the old duds you put on when you went down cellar after breakfast. There's your other clothes on that chair. In your absent-mindedness you went off with that old suit. No wonder you found rips and rents and holes."

"AND MY SUSPEN DERS, WOMAN!"

Mr. Bowser was dished. It was all his fault and he realized it, but he didn't propose to let things drop at that stage of the game.

"It is just possible that in my hurry I wore my old suit," he grudgingly admitted, "but I've got a lot of sewing to do just the same. All the button holes in my shirt need sewing up. Some wives can find time to sit down for half an hour a month and see—"

"Let's us see how many of your shirts need fixing," interrupted Mrs. Bowser, as she went over to his dresser. "Here they are—six of them, and now you find me a button hole which isn't all right!"

Mr. Bowser couldn't do it. He was floored again, but there were other things to be mentioned. A smile of triumph lighted his face as he slipped off his shoes and pointed to his generous-sized feet and said:

"And maybe these are all right, Mrs. Bowser? Maybe it's the fashion for husbands to wear socks with holes in the heel and toes?"

"Would anybody believe it!" she exclaimed, as she threw up her hands. "Right there in your dresser are twelve pairs of summer socks with never the slightest break in one of them and yet you go and hunt over the rag bag and get out an old pair of winter socks which have been thrown away!"

"Don't trifle with me, woman!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as he grew red in the face.

"But here are the new socks," she insisted, as she held them up to view. "If you prefer winter socks with holes in 'em I've nothing to say, but these others are all ready for you any time."

He spent two minutes trying to thread the needle in his fingers and fishing for some other excuse for a row. He couldn't get the thread into the eye, but he found the excuse.

"And my collars," he said, as he carried his hand to his throat and gave a wrench at his necktie. "Is there a husband in this town who'd put up with what I do? Aye! Is there a husband in this state who wouldn't turn to and chop up the family with an axe if he had to endure what I do with my collars?"

"I've heard no complaints before," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Of course not, because I'm one of those husbands who endure and suffer to the end and make no sign. As we have opened the subject, however, let me call your attention to this collar. Did you ever in all your life see a meaner, viler, more contemptible—"

"Let me see," she said as she deftly removed the collar and tie. "When did you buy this collar?"

"Today. I was ashamed of the one I wore away and I sent out for this."

"And while you wear No. 18 this is No. 15. How on earth you ever got it around your neck beats me. If you wore away a dirty collar it's not my fault. Here—look—consult! Here are over two dozen fresh clean collars!"

Mr. Bowser's case was rapidly falling to pieces, but it would never do to give in while he had a cartridge left. He hadn't threaded the needle yet and he now gave up in despair, but there were other things to be mentioned. And, too, Mrs. Bowser was having it all her own way and must be sat upon. Rising up in his shirt sleeves and standing before her with outstretched arms, he shouted:

"Woman, don't make excuses to me, for they won't go down! Look at that cuff, will you—just look at it and tell me if you dare that my linen is attended to as it should be!"

"The cuff is all right, except that you've got a big ink spot on it," she said, after an inspection. "You did that at the office, of course. Right there in the drawer are two dozen pairs of clean ones, and you know enough to make the change."

"But this necktie, woman—this faded, bedraggled, limpsey, lop-shouldered and knock-need necktie!" he shouted as he held it up. "Do you mean to tell me that this tie has ever been ironed since the day I bought it?"

"I mean to tell you," quietly replied Mrs. Bowser, "that you got this tie where you got your holey socks—out of the rag bag. It's one you threw away months ago. You've got a dozen in the drawer there."

"And my suspenders, woman—my suspenders! I buy 400 pairs a year, but they are thrown out of the window or given to tramps. Whenever I want to change my trousers I must fuss and fool around and change suspenders. I tell you I've reached the dead-line!"

"You bought six pairs of suspenders at a sale three months ago," observed Mrs. Bowser.

"I did, and where are they? From that day to this I have never set eyes on them."

"They are here—where you put 'em," she said, as she lifted them out of a drawer.

That was all. Mr. Bowser couldn't think of another thing to find fault with. He had set out to be a martyr, but had lost his job.

ATE SEVERAL PICKLES.

"Well, will you come down to dinner?" asked Mrs. Bowser, as she shut up the dresser and hung up his old clothes.

"Never, woman—never!" he shouted. "I knew how it would be if I dared to complain. You'd have an excuse for everything and try and make out that I was only fault-finding. You have done so, but don't think it is the end. I am aroused at last. I have suffered to the end. There is such a thing as law and justice and divorce, and by this time tomorrow night—"

But she had gone down stairs, humming a tune, and the only way out of it with dignity was for Mr. Bowser to follow her and clap on his hat and leave the house. He found a free lunch saloon, ate several pickles and crackers, and after walking around until his feet ached he sneaked into the house and went to bed and decided to call it a draw game.

THE JUDGE WENT FISHING.

"I had been living alongside of Silver lake for fifteen years," said the judge, "before I concluded to go fishing. I sppouse I had seen five carloads of fish taken out of the lakes during those years, and so I anticipated a great catch when I got around to it. One day I got out hook and line and set off in my boat. It was right after dinner, and I let the boat go drifting. The hook was baited with a frog for bass, and I distinctly remember of giving frog and hook a whirl and a cast. Then of course I waited for a bite."

"And you got one?" queried the man with the new patent reel.

"I can't say that I did," replied the judge. "No, I have never been able to satisfy myself that I did."

"But what did you do?"

"Just floated around for five hours. I think I was busy most of the time preparing a case to come off the next week, but had a bass taken hold of that frog I must have felt it."

"But didn't you pull in your line at all?"

"I don't think so. If I did it escaped my memory. Should I have done so?"

"Why, of course."

"For what reason?"

"To see if the frog was on the hook all right."

"Oh! there was no reason then," smiled the judge. "It seems that as soon as I cast him overboard he swam back and climbed back into the boat, and at the end of five hours he came hopping over to me as if to ask if I hadn't had all the fun I wanted. I decided that I had, and I unhooked him with apologies and rowed home."

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

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GRAND PROMOTER.

His Latest Trust Jumps Rat and Mouse Traps Fifty Per Cent.

It was the landlord again with his bill for the rent of the office, but he had scarcely entered the door when the major advanced with outstretched hands and greeted him with—

"Good morning to you, and g-o-o-d morning! You have come for the rent, and of course you have brought the bill? Ah! I see—I see. I was just about to send a telegram asking you to call. So many months' rent—so much. Correct to a cent, and you don't know how glad I am to do business with a man in a business way. Excuse me while I lay the bill away where it will be safe and undisturbed for months and years to come. There—'tis done, and—"

"I'm after the rent!" announced the landlord in a decided voice.

"Exactly—exactly—I see. Three months ago, when it was impossible for me to raise $10, you showed your faith in my integrity by renting me this office. You did not lose your faith as time passed on. You have not lost it yet. If you did not get your rent for six months you would still go on trusting me and feeling that your money was safe. It is needless to add that I am grateful—that your confidence in me has touched a tender chord."

"Look here, now, but I'm after my rent!" exclaimed the landlord with a threat in his tones.

"Yes, touched a tender chord," resumed the major as he wiped his left eye with his handkerchief. "I like to be trusted. I like men to have confidence in me. When you called here a few weeks ago I explained to you that I had gone out of law and real estate and insurance and had become promoter of enterprises, but you were in a hurry and I had to cut it short. Indeed, it was only an experiment then, but today you look upon a Napoleon of finance. Your hand, sir. Shake! Congratulate me, and at the same moment permit me to say that it does me a world of good to be able to repay you for your untiring confidence in Major Crofoot."

"Then you can pay the rent?" queried the landlord, as his face brightened.

"My dear man, I did not take you in on my first five or six schemes because there was one chance in a thousand of failure and I was determined that you should not lose a dollar through me. I waited for a safer and better thing. I've got it at last, and when you walk down those stairs you will have a positive contempt for corner lots worth less than $50,000 apiece. Treasurer and general manager of the Great American Rat and Mouse Trap Trust, I greet the."

"I LIKE TO BE TRUSTED."

"But where's my rent? I didn't come up here for a dose of wind!"

"It was the nicest, slickest job of of them all!" chuckled the major, as he paced the floor with beaming face. "The idea was my own—strictly original. There isn't a house in America without its rats and mice. Of late years competition has forced prices down till no manufacturer has been able to make a cent. To catch rats and mice you must have traps. Owing to the low price only one trap turned out for every 500 rodents. The uncaught rodents do $50,000,000 damages per year. There was the situation, sir—t-h-e-r-e it was, and was Major Crofoot equal to it? I am proud to say he was—proud to say it. The first step was—"

"Do you want me to sue you for this account?" interrupted the impatient landlord.

"The first step was to protect the manufacturers," calmly continued the major. "Forty-two rat and mouse trap manufacturers in America cutting prices till you could buy a trap for five cents and et a pound of tea thrown in. Forty-two circular letters from Major Crofoot, grand promoter, brings about a combine, and prices jump 50 per cent. No more throat-cutting. Every trap goes at a profit of five cents or no sale. Public must have traps or be overrun. Number of traps to be sold in the next year, 10,000,000. It won't take you a minute to figure out the profit. But Major Crofoot does not stop at the traps, sir—at 10,000,000 rat and mouse traps paying a profit of five cents each, but he pushes onward and upward to the cheese with which they are to be baited. No use for a trap unless you've got cheese in the house. Cheesemakers were trying to do each other up, and the price was down to six cents. Dead loss of a cent a pound to every maker. Major Crofoot steps in and there is a cheese trust and prices go up until there is four cents profit on every pound. Sale of cheese for baiting rat and mouse traps, 1,450,000 pounds annually. And so, my dear man, there you are, and t-h-e-r-e you are, and let us shake hands again."

"I'll be hanged if I do! If you don't pay this rent I'll have you out of this office inside of three days."

"HANG YOUR RATS."

"And now comes your reward for your trust and confidence," said the major as he picked up a paper from his desk. "We organize with a capital of $5,000,000. I shall be president, and you will be treasurer and general manager. For my efforts in forming the trust I am to have $250,000 worth of stock and a salary even up with you, and your salary shall be $7,500 per annum. If you want any more stock you come in on the ground floor at twenty-seven cents. I'll guarantee it sells at par within a month. You won't make a million dollars the first year, but in five years, my dear man—"

"Are you going to pay the rent?" shouted the landlord as he pounded on the desk.

"My dear man," softly continued the major, as he took his arm, "your duties as treasurer and general manager will not be onerous, but let me give you a hint. Go at it and post yourself on rats, mice and cheese. You want to do it not only for your own information but the public will demand knowledge which you should possess. How many rats and mice in America? What is the rate of their increase? How much damage per capita? And while on the subject study the cat. She is supposed to catch mice, but one of our ten-cent traps will catch twenty to her one and costs nothing to keep. Arouse public excitement by getting out a circular advocating death to cats as a public safeguard against the spread of disease. No germs or microbes about our traps. We turn out four kinds of rat traps and five kinds of mouse traps—"

"Hang your rats and cats and mice and cheese!" interrupted the landlord as he gently led to the door; "but I want to know about this rent! If you are not going to pay I will take steps at once."

"And there you are—there you are," blandly replied the major. "Articles of incorporation will be filed tomorrow, and within a week you can enter upon your duties. If you want to leave $20 with me I'll secure you $250,000 worth of preferred stock as soon as issued. You'd better run up in four or five days, as I want you to keep track of things, and if you happen to know a good sign painter get him to work on our sign. Remember, it is 'The Great American Rat and Mouse Trap Trust.' Good-bye to you—good-bye, and you owe me no thanks. You trusted in my integrity—"

"You haven't got any integrity!" shouted the landlord as he was pushed out.

"And the man who trusts in Major Crofoot's integrity may be sure of his reward. Bring the bill for rent when you come again, and good-bye—good-bye!"

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JUDGE HOKE OF SANDY BEND.

TOM HARPER HOLLERED FOR JUSTICE AND GOT IT.

BY M. QUAD.

"Feller critters," began Judge Hoke as he took his seat to open business in the court at Sandy Bend, "this court is now open as a court, and all hoss-play and foolin around must come to an end. As I hev mentioned before, I don't intend to put on much style nor try to lord it over the gang, but a court is a court, and she must be respected up to a sartin pint.

JUDGE HOKE.

When outside this room I kin be called a liar, same as any other critter, and must take my chances of gettin' my gun out fust, but when actin' as a court I must be shown doo respect or I'll commit the hull bilin' of ye to jail."

"What has brung us over yere from the Red Hoss saloon today?" continued His Honor as he looked about him. "Two hours ago, while business at the Red Hoss was boomin' and the dollars rollin' in, a critter named Tom Harper, whom I see sittin' over thar beside his shyster lawyer, comes ridin' up from Clay Flat on the dead run and yells to me that he wants law. He has blood on his ear and his eyes hang out like peeled onions. I hev to git out behind the bar, whar' I was takin' in money at the rate of a dollar a minute, and no less than three poker games was broke up in the excitement.

"What sort of a story has this Tom Harper to tell me when he gits his breath and diskivers that he is a livin' man? Mebbe that shyster lawyer of his, who don't spend 50 cents a week at the bar of the Red Hoss, is calkerlatin' on tellin' that story later, but if so he'll git left. Down thar' at Clay Flat Tom Harper he sets down fur a game of poker with Yaller Bill, who is also present in this courtroom. Yaller Bill, as we all know, is a great hand to bluff at poker. It wasn't four weeks ago that this court held three kings in a game with Bill, and Bill had only a pair of tens and yit this court was dun out of $50. 'Cause why? 'Cause Yaller Bill jest looked like a man who held a royal flush, and this court hadn't the nerve to raise nor call him, but laid right down.

"Now, then," continued His Honor. "Tom Harper and Yaller Bill sets down to a game of poker. For awhile Tom wins; then Yaller Bill gits a hand and begins to bank on it. It may be only a pair o' fives, or it may be four aces—Tom Harper can't tell. He sees Bill and raises him, and by and by Tom gits skeered, same as this yere court did. When they had a hundred dollars on the blanket Tom lays down and Yaller Bill rakes in. Tom had a full house and he finds that Yaller Bill had only a pair o' jacks. The consekerence is that Tom acts the baby and gits mad and pulls his gun and makes threats. Yaller Bill tumbles to the racket, gits in the fust fire, but only ticks Tom's left ear. Then Tom turns tail and runs fur his hoss and comes down yere on the run to tell me that he wants law! What does he want law fur? Has law anythin' to do with poker and bluffin'? If he wanted to shoot Yaller Bill, why didn't he go to work and do it? If he'd bin cheated, why didn't he say so?"

At this point Tom Harper's lawyer rose to address the court, but the court banged his fist down on the table and shouted:

"Rube Smith, set down, or this court will fine ye a hundred dollars fur contempt! I'm doin' the talkin', an' doin' it straight and you hain't nuthin' to say! Tom Harper comes ridin' fur his life a-hollerin' fur law and liberty and jestice, and bizness at the Red Hoss saloon goes to smash bekase of it. I don't hev to send word to Yaller Bill to cum in and take his medicine. He cums of his own accord, and tells his side of the story. Then I begins to question Tom, and in ten minits I am satisfied that Bill tells the truth. Then I opens court to dispose of the case. Tom Harper, stand up!"

"You Honor——" began Tom's lawyer as he reached his feet.

"Set down, Rube Smith!" yelled the judge as he made a motion toward his gun. "This ar' the second time you've bin warned, and you'd better look out fur results! If Tom wants to pay you $10 fur advisin' him thut he had a case I shan't say nuthin', but don't try to bluff this court! Now, then, Tom Harper, this court holds as follows:

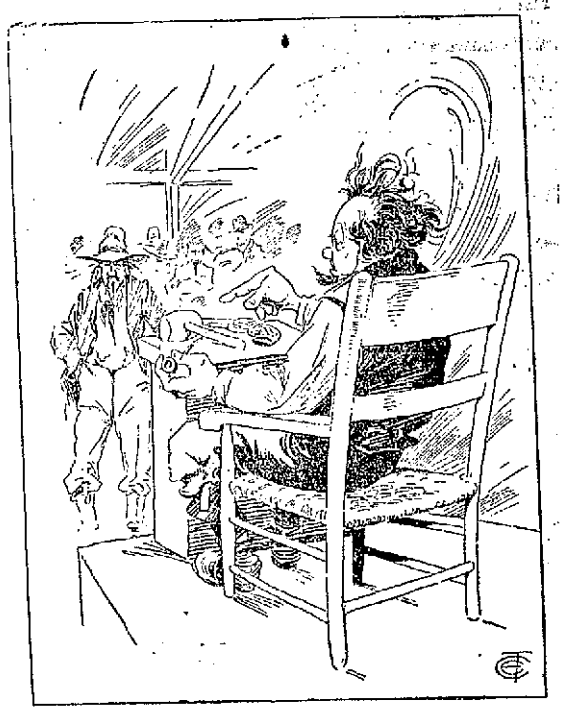
"Fustly—You didn't hev no case to start with.

"Secondly—You hain't got no case now.

"Thirdly—You took this court fur a dog-gone idiot, and ar' tharfore in contempt!

"Fourthly—It is the decision of this court that ye be fined the sum of $50, to be paid within an hour or you go to jail, and if you ever try the same sort of game on me agin I'll send you up for life!

"This court now stands adjourned to the Red Hoss saloon, and if the prisoner wants to square himself with the court and Yaller Bill and the boys he'll show up over thar' after paying his fine and stand treat fur all hands 'round!"



"TOM HARPER, STAND UP."

NOT SO VERY BAD.

"What you cryin' about?" asked the bootblack of the newsboy who had his fists in his eyes.

"Mother is dead!"

"Shoo! From the way you were takin' on I thought somebody had stole yer dorg!"

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CONSECRATION.

I bring Thee myself, dear Lord,
And all that I want to be,
My joys and my weary cares,
And consecrate all to Thee;
Whatever the days may bring
Of gladness or grief or pain,
There's nothing to be withheld,
I give it to Thee again.

I wait for Thy blessing, Lord,
The touch of Thy loving hands,
The strength that Thy grace can give
To do what Thy love commands.
The way may be hard and long,
The burden be very great,
But all that I am I bring
And cheerfully consecrate.

And if, in my pain, dear Lord,
I sometimes cry for relief,
Thou knowest if Thy dear will
Shall bid me still bear my grief,
I claim but Thy promise, Lord,
Then wilt not leave me alone,
But close to Thy loving heart
Wilt tenderly hold Thine own.
—Emma G. Dietrick, in Christian Work.

WONDERS OF GOD'S POWER.

The Divine Energy in Nature and in Man—A Beautiful Truth for Reverent Reflection.

We think of God's power chiefly when we are in the presence of some natural phenomenon, like Niagara or the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. But no one can reflect long upon the most commonplace landscape or other natural fact without being impressed by it. Nor is there a greater pleasure to most devout minds than to meditate upon such a subject. Mark off a square rood of ground some time and then examine it minutely and patiently, studying what there is in it in the way of plants or minerals, how it came to be what it is, how it is changing from day to day, etc, and you will gain new conceptions of the Divine power and wisdom. To study God's power on a large scale, as in connection with astronomy, for example, impresses one strongly with the immensity of the Divine power, but to study it in little things impresses one equally with its wonderful care of detail, its almost incredible attention to the perfection of details, and with the love of order and beauty which surely must be qualities in the Divine nature.

Some people claim that such study suggests that God is too great and too much occupied with the care of the universe to care for individual human beings. But most of us are learning to realize afresh and tenderly that the love which watches the fall of the sparrow, and which formed every feather on the sparrow himself, and every twig and every straw of which the sparrow makes his nest, not only will not, but cannot, fail to cherish the beings whom God has told us that He has made in His own image. It does not hurt us to be reminded of our insignificance, and the more we study the univers and the Divine power which organized and sustained it, the more our own littleness comes home to our hearts.

But to be insignificant is not to be worthless. God discriminates carefully between the two. And to become conscious of the divine power, its magnificence and its immensity, is to realize, better than ever if we rightly appreciate the matter, what it means to have the Divine power on our side, to be able to call upon it for help in time of weakness and temptation, to depend upon it for support in the hour of peril and distress, to be able to rejoice in it in the day of prosperity, and to feel, at all times, that in a real sense it is ours always because we are Christ's and Christ is God's.

No one understands his Creator as he ought, or as he may, who does not take pains, sometimes, to let his mind dwell upon this thought of God's infinite power. The more it is made a subject of reverent reflection, the more it becomes transformed from a cold and matter-of-course fact in connection with the Divine history, so to speak, into a bright and beautiful truth, rich in joyful and helpful significance for every one of us. Boston Congregationalist.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

Life is too short for fends and faultfindings.—Boston Congregationalist.

The humblest man or woman can live splendidly. That is the royal truth we need to believe, you and I, who have no "mission" and no great sphere to move in.—William Gannett.

According to atheistic materialism, man is a gill of water, inclosed in a glass vial, and floating on an ocean. At death the vial breaks and he returns to the ocean. Homiletic Review.

Be not diverted from yur duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make on you: for their censures are not in your power and, consequently, should be no part of your concern.—Epictetus.

He who holds the balance is upright and weighs the path of the upright in justice. Men may use false balances, and weigh life by a wrong standard, but God rights all at last.—United Presbyterian.

It is while you are patiently toiling at the little tasks of life that the meaning and shape of the great whole of life dawns upon you. It is while you are resisting little temptations that you are growing strong.—Phillips Brooks.

Burden Bearing.

When burdens are given us to bear, it is well that we search diligently to find the best way of bearing them. A log of wood carried at arm's length will seem prove too much for us; we must sink under its weight; we cannot go on with it. But grasped firmly, and carried upon the shoulder, we walk easily, and may bear it a long way without even staggering. There are those who carry their burdens in such a way that all the harsh surfaces, rough edges and sharp corners seem to protrude themselves quite beyond the province of the bearer, and to be always hurting his neighbors. Beware lest the burden which we might have kept to ourselves near the happiness of another's life! Our neighbor has his own load let us not add to it the weight of our own. Of hard things in this life there are many, and each one of us must have his share of them. We should walk under them bravely, manfully, but never alone. One arm is ever stretched out to help, which we need not fear to weary one ear is ever listening to hear our tale of woe. Where the telling of it will do no harm, but good, one blessed voice is ever saying to us, if we will but hear it: "Fear not, for I am with thee."—Helpful Thoughts for Quiet Hours.

CONSCIENCE.

Good Definitions Elicited by the Hour's Horn—What Various Writers Say of It.

Conscience is a silent guide thread, one end sunk deep in mankind's soul, the other in God's hand.—Mrs. Hermie Babcock.

Conscience—the moral sense or faculty within us, by which we judge the difference between right and wrong or the legitimate and illegitimate of our own deeds or passions.—W. L. Bauman.

Conscience—a sentinel which sits enthroned in the bosom of every human being, as God's monitor of the soul, determining the ought and ought not, in the thoughts and actions of life.—Louis S. Bauman.

Conscience is the silent voice within which condemns the wrong, upholds the right, and deals out to mankind either the misery of a self-accusing mind or the joy, peace and comfort of a pure life.—Dr. E. F. Larkin.

Conscience is a natural inherency bestowed upon all sane humanity, by a heavenly Father. The judicious exercise of which enables all on the sea of life to enter the safe port and receive the welcome plaudit: "Well done."—A. F. Hart.

Conscience is the sense of right and duty, acting according to knowledge. It is the function through which God and man can appeal to our hearts. It is a part of the soul from which we can never part; the phonograph which will reproduce our lives in all eternity.—P. Dierlamm.

Conscience—the inner moral sense which approves or upbraids according as we do that which in our belief is right or wrong. Given in divine love to each individual to encourage right doing and to make it harder to do wrong. Tender, if heeded; but, disregarded, becoming more and more unfeeling.—Mrs. E. E. Valentine.

Conscience—the wonderful monitor and law giver within. A God-given faculty which decides on the right or wrong of our thoughts, actions and affections. Faithful witness to the truth. Divinely appointed sentinel on the Christian's battle line. Who hears the voice of conscience, hears a voice from heaven.—A. W. Akers.

Conscience—the sentry God has placed in the watch tower of our souls. It slumbers not, nor sleeps but ever alert, ever vigilant, it challenges every passing thought, feeling and action, and with equal promptness throws open the gates to the pure and good, or sounds the alarm at the approach of evil.—H. C. Sankey.

A LIFE OF LABOR.

Heavy Demands on Our Pluck, Our Hopefulness, Our Humility and Our Spiritual Energy.

A life of grace is a life of close industry, of patient experiments. It is bound to make heavy demands on our pluck, on our hopefulness, on our humanity, on our spiritual energy. We should never think it strange that it should be so if we could only turn again and throw our eyes around this great world about us of human labor, where men learn and bear and endure hardness and win their pittance of bread by the sweat of their brow without protest and without surprise. As is their lot so is ours; as is their work so is ours. As with the body of man so with the spirit. They do not flinch, or complain, or fear, or refuse—why should we? It is the work that we are given to do. It is a world of work into which we have been called, this kingdom of the spirit: it needs the like temper, the like courage, the like energy and the like hope. Take heart, then, beloved—take heart! On darkest days, when you seem to yourselves to be ever beginning again a thankless and profitless business without gaining an inch; when the religious life which had begun in such gladness has lost its glory and has turned into a grim and heavy grind; when you strive and strive and cannot attain; when you wonder why it has been made so very hard to be a Christian—look up and say: "It was to be work; why am I disheartened because it conforms to its type? God is a worker and knows what I am feeling, knows how it drags, knows where it pinches, knows where the weight tells, knows the fatigue of this dull drudgery and this rusty routine! Ah! not only knows, but is a fellow worker in it, sharing in the burden, working Himself in me both to will and to do His good pleasure, according to the mighty working of His power by which He slowly subjects all that is in me to Himself. I will work, however long and stern the strain, for in me and with me the Father worketh hitherto and the Son works also."—Canon Holland, in Christian World Pulpit.

The Meaning of Life.

Sooner or later we have to meet the question as to our personal theory of the meaning of life. The experiences of the swiftly passing days, the whitening hair about the temples, our disappointments and our failures, as well as our successes, constantly press upon us the query: What are we living for? What is the good of it all, and how is it all to end? One of the greatest advantages that can possibly come to a young man or woman is to have reached a just and noble answer to this question early in life. Such an answer marks out a course to be pursued; it puts one in possession of a principle by reference to which many difficulties are solved and many pitfalls avoided; it enables one to stop drifting and to steer intelligently. The larger one's experience with men the more clearly he comes to recognize how greatly their substantial value as men depends upon the kind of answer they give to this question. The brilliant, the wealthy, and those who have enjoyed the best privileges, may have all these advantages vitiated and transformed into perils through a low notion of the meaning of life; while, on the other hand, one of less power and training readily becomes a useful and efficient man under the impulse of a worthy ideal of what human life is for.—Boston Watchman.

Making a Fortune.

It is often said of certain men that they have been the architects of their own fortunes. So most every one he. But may not one fall heir to a million? He may, indeed, but that million is not a fortune to him unless he makes it so. Quite likely it may prove to be his worst misfortune. Nature may endow another with fine eyesight, but if he uses his eyes mainly in the search for things degrading, if, through them, he takes delight in abominations, his eyes are his misfortune. And so of all possessions. It is what we do with them that makes them a fortune or a misfortune to us.—S. S. Times.

Law Against Tobacco.

Norway has passed a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to any boy under 16 years of age without a signed order from an adult relative or employer. Foreign travelers are also forbidden to offer cigarettes to boys, and make themselves liable to prosecution if they do so. The police are required to confiscate all the pipes, cigars and cigarettes of boys who smoke in the public streets.

VOLUNTEERS' MODEL CAMP.

Constructed at San Francisco For Soldiers Returning From Luzon.

Surgeon General Sternberg returned to Washington recently after an extended trip through the south and west. While absent General Sternberg inspected the new model camp at San Francisco, where the volunteers returning from the Philippines will be detained until mustered out. Colonel Greenleaf of the medical department has had charge of the construction of the camp, and General Sternberg reports that it exceds any other camp ever constructed in the United States. The sanitary arrangements are almost perfect. The sinks and kitchens are separated, and Sibley tents, each provided with a stove, have been erected for the returning soldiers. Eight men will be assigned to a tent, and each will have a separate cot.

In addition to the regular camp there is ready for occupancy a detention camp on Angel Island, says the New York Sun, which will accommodate 1,500 men in case it is necessary to quarantine any ship. The regular camp will accommodate 4,000 volunteers at one time, but in addition to this there is a camp where recruits are quartered, and this could be thrown open to returning troops. A new hospital has also been constructed, which, with the old hospital, will furnish room for 1,000 beds. A large number of doctors and nurses have already been ordered to these hospitals for duty, and more are in readiness to respond to any emergency call.

The Final Argument.

If Uncle Sam's new explosive, thorite, is all that it is claimed to be, says the Philadelphia Ledger, he has no further use for a disarmament conference.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Whisky straight makes crooked paths.

Every married woman travels under an assumed name.

Powder magazines ought to be classified as flash literature.

Plagiarism is merely a lack of skill in effacing coincidences.

Probably nothing dispels girlish illusions so quickly as marriage.

The cost of experience is never fully realized until one goes to law.

The chairman of a meeting uses his gavel when he wants rapt attention.

Faint heart often wins fair lady—with a little artful assistance on her part.

A man knows but very little of the happenings in the neighborhood when his wife is away on a visit.

An old backer says that ten measures of talk were set before Adam and Eve, and Eve took nine of them.

When a wise prophet predicts the end of the world he invariably puts it so far in the future that no one he knows will live to contradict him.—Chicago Daily News.

[illegible] is responsible for [illegible] in [illegible].

[illegible] to be a strong upward tend may toward roof gardens.

When the public has faith in a writer it is based upon good works.

The coachman's bride is confident her husband will make a good groom.

When one woman compliments another she says "She's awfully clever, but—"

When people abuse you suspect yourself; when they praise you suspect them.

One never realizes the aimless life of a policeman until he attempts to shoot a dog.

New features are constantly being introduced in the up-to-date photograph studio.

When a woman is in love with her wheel it's another case of man being displaced by machinery.

An enterprising Chicago man has established a night school of wood carving. Situations will be secured for graduates in boarding houses.

Bantor Her On.

She (after some not infrequent domestic disturbance)—I have nothing to say, Keziah.

He—So I see, my dear, but—er—

She—But what, Keziah?

He—Oh, nothing, except that I am tempted to realize that you don't follow your usual custom under such circumstances and say it Richmond Dispatch.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 23.

Text of the Lesson, Dan. v, 17-31. Memory Verses, 24-28—Golden Text, Ps. lxxv, 7—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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17. "Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another, yet I will read the writing unto the king and make known to him the interpretation." Thus spake Daniel to Belshazzar when brought in to read and interpret the handwriting on the wall. For the third time the wise men of Babylon had failed to understand the things of God. In chapter ii they could not tell the dream, in chapter iv they could not interpret a dream when they heard it, and now they fail either to read or interpret four words plainly written on the wall before them (verse 8). These three instances fully demonstrate the utter inability of the wisdom of this world to understand the things of God. How much a chair is needed to teach our students how to depend upon the Holy Spirit!

18, 19. "O thou king, the Most High God gave Nebuchadnezzar, thy father, a kingdom and majesty and glory and honor." Then he refers to its worldwide character and the power of the king. The great thing to be noted in these two verses is that all this kingdom and glory was the gift of God. The king did not obtain it by any power that he had. One of the great truths which God sought to impress upon Israel was that all their power and wealth was not gotten by their hand, but that He had given it to them (Deut. viii, 17, 18; compare I Chron. xxix, 11, 12).

20. "But when his heart was lifted up and his mind hardened in pride, he was deposed from his kingly throne, and they took his glory from him." The story of his humiliation is fully recorded in his epistle to all the world found in chapter iv. He was faithfully warned by Daniel as God's messenger and had a whole year given him in which to profit by the warning, but he failed to lay it to heart, and the chastening came upon him.

21. "Till he knew that the Most High God ruled in the kingdom of men, and that He appointeth over it whomsoever He will." The name "Most High God" is first used in Gen. xiv, 18, 19, in connection with this other title, "The Possessor of Heaven and Earth." As such He has perfect right to do what He will with His own, and this Nebuchadnezzar learned, as he states in his epistle, "He doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth, and none can stay His hand or say unto Him, What doest Thou (chapter iv, 35; compare Ps. cxxv, 6; Isa. 6, 7).

22. "And thou his son, O Belshazzar, hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knewest all this." Amon and Zedekiah are mentioned among the kings as those who humbled not themselves, though they knew they ought to (II Chron. xxxiii, 23; xxxvi, 12). The Spirit says by James that God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble (Jas. iv, 6), and in Prov. xxix, 23, "A man's pride shall bring him low, but honor shall uphold the humble in spirit."

23. "The God in whose hand thy breath is and whose are all thy ways hast thou not glorified." How apt we are to forget that "in Him we live and move and have our being (Acts xvii, 28); that it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps; a man's heart deviseth his way, but the Lord directeth his steps (Jer. x, 23; Prov. xvi, 9). So we go on not considering that the life God gives and the unceasing care day and night from the beginning of our existence are intended to lead us to Himself that we may know Him.

24-26. "This is the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it." It was not a whole hand that was seen writing these words, but part of a hand; only the fingers (verses 5, 24). Sometimes God causes a voice to be heard and sometimes the messenger is wholly visible. He doeth according to His will and always with a reason. Great things doeth He which we cannot comprehend (Eccl. xiv, 23; Job xxxvii, 5). If we are wholly His, He will perfect that which concerneth us.

27. "TEKEL; thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting." The Lord is a God of knowledge, and by Him actions are weighed. All the ways of a man are clean in his own eyes, but the Lord weigheth the spirits (I Sam. ii, 3; Prov. xvi, 2). Job desired to be weighed in an even balance, but while men of low degree are vanity men of high degree are a lie; to be laid in the balance they are altogether lighter than vanity (Job xxxi, 6; Ps. lxii, 9).

28. "PERES; thy kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians." In the first year of Belshazzar Daniel saw in the vision of wild beasts that which Nebuchadnezzar had seen in the vision of the great image, the succession of kingdoms, Babylonian, Medo Persian, Grecian and Roman, then the kingdom without end. The differences in the visions are at least suggestive in this fact—that to a man of the world like the king of Babylon power is something precious as gold or silver, but to a man of God, waiting for the kingdom of God, the present governments of earth are like devouring wild beasts.

29. "They clothed Daniel with scarlet and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom." Thus he is again honored before men because he honored God. As it is written, "If any man serve Me, him will My Father honor" (John xii, 26), and again, "Them that honor Me I will honor" (I Sam. ii, 30). All earthly honors are very fleeting, and Daniel sought them not. He sought the honor that cometh from God only (John v, 44).

30. "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain." And what of his soul, the person, the one who in that body, now dead, had spent his last night on earth at a drunken, God defying feast? We think of the words "Thou fool! This night thy soul shall be required of thee," and of the rich man who when he died lifted up his eyes in torment (Luke xii, 20; xvi, 23). Poor indeed is he who has a kingdom, but no Saviour!

31. "And Darius the Median took the kingdom, being about threescore and two years old." It was in the first year of Darius that Daniel, understanding by the prophecy of Jeremiah that the captivity was about over, gave himself to prayer and supplication for his people, with fasting and sackcloth and ashes (Dan. ix, 1-3), and to him it was revealed by Gabriel that after 483 years more of Jewish history the Messiah would come and be cut off without bringing the kingdom, but that after another seven years of Jewish history (for which seven we still wait) there will be an end of their sins, and they will become a righteous nation forever.

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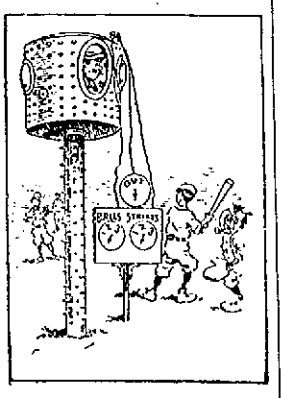
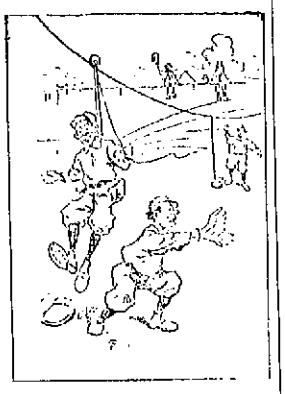
A FEW BASE BALL SUGGESTIONS.



1—Boiler-plate armored and spike-house for umpire, with electrical decision annunciator.



2—Trolley attachment for base-runners. Lift up the feet, pull the string and the player is carried with wonderful rapidity.

3—The rooter's noise maker. Anybody can work it.

AT THE HOBO CONVENTION.

1—"Weary Bill, we has nominated you fer president of de 'Hobo Union.' Make a speech."

2—"Brothers, this is my platform—"

3—Hang him! Lynch him!!

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Trains Run by Central Time
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* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 20 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 10 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 3 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 18th, 1899.
NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 55 pm
†	3 45 am
†	4 25 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 35 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 40 am
† " "	7 10 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
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All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Stratford Express, No. 8	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 15
Eastern Express, No. 4	12 30
Local Freight	12 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Stratford Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	12 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH
Time Table Effective June 4, 1899.
From Fort Wayne.
GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	6 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily	11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	7 00 p.m
No. 34 Toledo Acco. Sunday only	7 15 a.m
GOING WEST.	
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 00 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	5 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p.m
No. 31 Peru Acco. Sunday only	11 20 p.m

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THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Effective January 23d, 1899.
—EAST BOUND.—
Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:15 p.m. arr. Findlay 6:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 6:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:30 p.m
—WEST BOUND.—
Lv. Findlay 7:30 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:35 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:05 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:07 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:07 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
SOUTH.

No. 1 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 3 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 11 Local " night	6 00 a.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 20 a.m
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD	DEPART
No. 463 Way Freight	8 35 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 449 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

STRAINING AT GNATS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Human Inconsistency.

Makes Use of an Ancient Epigram to Illustrate the Folly of Mankind—Prone to Magnify Small Things, Heedless of the Great.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.)
Washington, July 16.

In this discourse, founded on an ancient epigram repeated by Christ, Dr. Talmage illustrates the folly of being very particular about insignificant things while neglectful of vast concerns. The text in Matthew 23:24, "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

A proverb is compact wisdom, knowledge in chunks, a library in a sentence, the electricity of many clouds discharged in one bolt, a river put through a mill race. When Christ quotes the proverb of the text, He means to set forth the ludicrous behavior of those who make a great bluster about small sins and have no appreciation of great ones. In my text a small insect and a large quadruped are brought into comparison—a gnat and a camel. You have in museum or on the desert seen the latter, a great awkward, sprawling creature, with back two stories high and stomach having a collection of reservoirs for desert travel, an animal forbidden to the Jews as food, and in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is in the grub form. It is born in pool or pond, after a few weeks becomes a chrysalis, and then after a few days becomes the gnat as we recognize it. But the insect spoken of in the text is in its very smallest shape, and it yet inhabits the water, for my text is a misprint, and ought to read "strain out a gnat."

My text shows you the prince of inconsistencies. A man, after long observation, who has formed the suspicion that in a cupful of water he is about to drink, there is a grub or the grandparent of a gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or a strainer. He takes the water and pours it through the sieve in the broad light. He says: "I would rather do anything almost than drink this water until this larva be extirpated." This water is brought under inquisition. The experiment is successful. The water rushes through the sieve and leaves against the side of the sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man carefully removes the insect and drinks the water in placidity. But going out one day, and hungry, he devours a "ship of the desert," the camel, which the Jews were forbidden to eat. The gastronomer has no compunctions of conscience. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower jaw under the camel's forefoot, and his upper jaw over the hump of the camel's back, and gives one swallow and the dromedary disappears forever. He strained out a gnat, he swallowed a camel.

While Christ's audience was yet smiling at the appositeness and wit of his illustration—for smile they did, unless they were too stupid to understand the hyperbole—Christ practically said to them: "That is you." Punctilious about small things; reckless about affairs of great magnitude. No subject ever winced under a surgeon's knife more bitterly than did the Pharisees under Christ's scalpel of truth. As an anatomist will take a human body to pieces and put the pieces under a microscope for examination, so Christ finds His way to the heart of the dead Pharisee and cuts it out and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharisees thought that Christ would flatter them and compliment them, and how they must have writhed under the red-hot words as He said: "Ye fools, ye whited sepulchers, ye blind guides, which strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

There are in our day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively engaged in that business.

First, I remark that all those ministers of the Gospel who are very scrupulous about the conventionalities of religion, but put no particular stress upon matters of vast importance, are photographed in the text. Church services ought to be grave and solemn. There is no room for frivolity in religious convocation, but there are illustrations, and there are hyperboles like that of Christ in the text that will irradiate with smiles any intelligent audience. There are men like those blind guides of the text who advocate only those things in religious service which draw the corners of the mouth down and denounce all those things which have a tendency to draw the corners of the mouth up, and these men will go to installations, and to presbyteries, and to conferences, and to associations, their pockets full of fine sieves to strain out the gnats, while in their own churches at home every Sunday there are 50 people sound asleep. They make their churches a great dormitory, and their somniferous sermons are a cradle and the drawled out hymns a lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew, with her fan, keeps the flies off unconscious persons approximate. Now, I say it is worse to sleep in church than to smile in church, for the latter implies at least attention, while the former implies the indifference of the hearers and the stupidity of the speaker.

In old age, or from physical infirmity, or from long watching with the sick, drowsiness will sometimes overpower one, but when a minister of the Gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault of church services to-day is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating gnat that may be easily strained out, the other is a great sprawling and sleepy-eyed camel of the dry desert. In all our Sabbath schools, in all our Bible classes, in all our pulpits, we need to brighten up our religious message with such Christlike vivacity as we find in the text.

I take down from my library the biographies of ministers and writers of the past ages, inspired and uninspired, who have done the most to bring souls to Jesus Christ, and I find that, without a single exception, they consecrated their wit and their humor to Christ. Elijah used it when he advised the Baalites, as they could not make their god respond, to call louder, as their god might be sound asleep or gone a-hunting. Job used it when he said to his self-conceited comforters: "Wisdom will die with you." Christ not only used it in the text, but when He ironically complimented the corrupt Pharisee, saying: "The whole need not a physician," and when, by one word, He described the cunning of Herod, saying: "Go ye, and tell that fox." Matthew Henry's commentaries from the first page to the last ramiscated with humor as summer clouds with heat lightning.

John Bunyan's writings are as full of humor as they are of saving truth, and there is not an aged man here who has ever read "Pilgrim's Progress" who does not remember that while reading it he smiled as often as he wept. Chrysostom, George Herbert, Robert South, George Whitefield, Jeremy Taylor, Rowland Hill, Ashael Nettleton, Charles G. Finney and all the men of the past who greatly advanced the kingdom of God consecrated their wit and their humor to the cause of Christ. So it has been in all the ages, and I say to all our young theological students, sharpen your wits until they are as keen as scimiters and then take them into this holy war. It is a very short bridge between a smile and a tear, a suspension bridge from eye to lip, and it is soon crossed over, and a smile is sometimes just as sacred as a tear. There is as much religion, and, I think, a little more, in a spring morning than in a starless midnight. Religious work without any humor or wit in it is a banquet with a side of beef, and that raw, and no condiments and no dessert succeeding. People will not sit down to such a banquet. By all means remove all frivolity and all pathos and all lightness and vulgarity. Strain them out through the sieve of holy discrimination, but, on the other hand, beware of that monster which overshadows the Christian church to-day—conventionality—coming up from the great Sahara desert of ecclesiasticism, having on its back a hump of sanctimonious gloom, and vehemently refuse to swallow that camel.

Oh, how particular a great many people are about the infinitesimals while they are quite reckless about the magnitudes! What did Christ say? Did He not excoriate the people in his time who were so careful to wash their hands before a meal, but did not wash their hearts? It is a bad thing to have unclean hands. It is a worse thing to have an unclean heart. How many people there are in our time who are very anxious that after their death they shall be buried with their faces toward the east and not at all anxious that during their whole life they should face in the right direction, so that they shall come up in the resurrection of the just, whichever way they are buried! How many there are chiefly anxious that a minister of the Gospel shall come in the line of apostolic succession, not caring so much whether he comes from Apostle Paul or Apostle Judas! They have a way of measuring a gnat until it is larger than a camel.

Again, my subject photographs all those who are abhorrent of small sins while they are reckless in regard to magnificent thefts. You will find many a merchant who, while he is so careful that he would not take a yard of cloth or a spool of cotton from the counter without paying for it, and who, if a bank cashier should make a mistake and send in a roll of bills five dollars too much, would dispatch a messenger in hot haste to return the surplus, yet who will go into a stock company, in which after awhile he gets control of the stock, and then waters the stock and makes $100,000 appear like $200,000. He only stole $100,000 by the operation. Many of the men of fortune made their wealth in that way.

One of those men engaged in such unrighteous acts that evening, the evening of the very day when he watered the stock, will find a wharf rat stealing a daily paper from the basement doorway and will go out and catch the urchin by the collar and twist the collar so tightly the poor fellow has no power to say that it was thirst for knowledge that led him to the dishonest act, but grip the collar tighter and tighter, saying: "I have been looking for you a long while. You stole my paper four or five times, haven't you, you miserable wretch?" And then the old stock gambler, with a voice they can hear three blocks, will cry out: "Police, police!" That same man the evening of the day in which he watered the stock will kneel with his family in prayer and thank God for the prosperity of the day, then kiss his children good night with an air which seems to say: "I hope you all will grow up to be as good as your father." Prisons for sins insectile in size, but palaces for crimes dromedarian. No mercy for sins animalcule in proportion, but great leniency for mastodon iniquity. A poor boy slyly takes from the basket of a market woman a choke pear—saving some one else from the cholera—and you smother him in the horrible atmosphere of Raymond street jail or New York tombs, while his cousin, who has been skillful enough to steal $50,000 from the city, you make a candidate for the state legislature.

There is a good deal of uneasiness and nervousness now among some people in our time who have got unrighteous fortunes—a great deal of uneasiness about dynamite. I tell them that God will put under their unrighteous fortunes something more explosive than dynamite—the earthquake of His omnipotent indignation. It is time that we learn in America that sin is not excusable in proportion as it declares large dividends and has outriders in equipage. Many a man is riding to perdition, postilion ahead and lackey behind. To steal one copy of a newspaper is a gnat; to steal many thousands of dollars is a camel. There is many a fruit dealer who would not consent to steal a basket of peaches from a neighbor's stall, but who would not scruple to depress the fruit market, and as long as I can remember we have heard every summer the peach crop of Maryland is a failure, and by the time the crop comes in the misrepresentation makes a difference of millions of dollars. A man who would not steal one basket of peaches steals 50,000 baskets of peaches.

Go down into the public library, in the reading-rooms, and see the newspaper reports of the crops from all parts of the country, and their phraseology is very much the same, and the same men wrote them, methodically and infamously carrying out the huge lying about the grain crop from year to year and for a score of years. After awhile there will be a "corner" in the wheat market, and the men who had a contempt for petty theft will burglarize the wheat bin of a nation and commit larceny upon the American corn crib. And some of the men will sit in churches and in reformatory institutions trying to strain out the small gnats of scoundrelism, while in their grain elevators and in their storehouses they are fattening large camels which they expect after awhile to swallow. Society has to be entirely reconstructed on this subject. We are to find that a sin is inexcusable in proportion as it is great. I know in our time the tendency is to charge religious frauds upon good men. They say: "Oh, what a host of frauds you have in the church of God in this day!" And when the elder of a church, or a deacon, or a minister of the Gospel, or a superintendent of a Sabbath school turns out a defaulter, what display heads there are in many of the newspapers! Great primer type. Fire-line pica. "Another Saint Absconded," "Clerical Scoundrelism," "Religion at a Discount," "Shame on the Churches," while there are a thousand scoundrels outside the church to one inside the church, and the misbehavior of those who never see the inside of a church is so great that it is enough to tempt a man to become a Christian to get out of their company. But in all circles, religious and irreligious, the tendency is to excuse sin in proportion as it is mammoth. Even John Milton in his "Paradise Lost," while he condemns Satan, gives such a grand description of him you have hard work to withhold your admiration. Oh, this straining out of small sins like gnats and this gulping down great iniquities like camels!

This subject does not give the picture of one or two persons, but is a gallery in which thousands of people may see their likenesses. For instance, all those people who, while they would not rob their neighbors of a farthing, appropriate the money and the treasure of the public. A man has a house to sell, and he tells his customer it is worth $20,000. Next day the assessor comes around and the owner says it is worth $15,000. The government of the United States took off the tax from personal income, among other reasons, because so few people would tell the truth, and many a man with an income of hundreds of dollars a day made statements which seemed to imply he was about to be handed over to the overseers of the poor. Careful to pay their passage from Liverpool to New York, yet smuggling in their saratoga trunk ten silk dresses from Paris and a half dozen watches from Geneva, Switzerland, telling the custom house officer on the wharf: "There is nothing in that trunk but wearing apparel," and putting a five-dollar gold piece in his hand to punctuate the statement.

Described in the text are all those who are particular never to break the law of grammar and who want all their language an elegant specimen of syntax, straining out all the inaccuracies of speech with a fine sieve of literary criticism, while through their conversation go slander and innuendo and profanity and falsehood larger than a whole caravan of camels, when they might better fracture every law of the language and shock their intellectual taste, and better let every verb seek in vain for its nominative and every noun for its government, and let every preposition lose its way in the sentence, and adjectives and participles and pronouns get into a grand riot worthy of the Fourth ward of New York on election day, than to commit a moral inaccuracy. Better swallow a thousand gnats than one camel.

Such persons are also described in the text who are very much alarmed about the small faults of others and have no alarm about their own great transgressions. There are in every community and in every church watchdogs who feel called upon to keep their eyes on others and growl. They are full of suspicions. They wonder if this man is not dishonest, if that man is not unclean, if there is not something wrong about the other man. They are always the first to hear of anything wrong. Vultures are always the first to smell carrion. They are self-appointed detectives. I lay this down as a rule without any exception, that those people who have the most faults themselves are most merciless in their watchings of others. From scalp of head to sole of foot they are full of jealousies and hypercriticisms. They spend their life in hunting for muskrats and mud turtles instead of hunting for Rocky mountain eagles, always for something mean instead of something grand. They look at their neighbors' imperfections through a microscope and look at their own imperfections through a telescope upside down. Twenty faults of their own do not hurt them so much as one fault of somebody else. Their neighbors' imperfections are like gnats, and they strain them out; their own imperfections are like camels, and they swallow them.

But lest too many might think they escape the scrutiny of the text, I have to tell you that we all come under the Divine satire when we make the questions of time more prominent than the questions of eternity. Come, now, let us all go into the confessional. Are not all tempted to make the question: Where shall I live now? greater than the question: Where shall I live forever? How shall I get more dollars here? greater than the question: How shall I lay up treasures in Heaven? The question: How shall I pay my debts to man? greater than the question: How shall I meet my obligations to God? The question: How shall I gain the world? greater than the question: What if I lose my soul? The question: Why did God let sin come into the world? greater than the question: How shall I get it extirpated from my nature? The question: What shall I do with the 20 or 40 or 70 years of my sub-lunar existence? greater than the question: What shall I do with the millions of cycles of my post terrestrial existence? Time—how small it is! Eternity—how vast it is! The former more insignificant in comparison with the latter than a gnat is insignificant when compared with a camel. We dodged the text. We said: "That does not mean me, and that does not mean me," and with a ruinous benevolence we are giving the whole sermon away.

But let us all surrender to the charge. What an ado about things here! What poor preparation for a great eternity! As though a minnow were larger than a behemoth, as though a swallow took wider circuit than an albatross, as though a nettle were taller than a Lebanon cedar, as though a gnat were greater than a camel, as though a minute were longer than a century, as though time were higher, deeper, broader than eternity. So the text which flashed with lightning of wit as Christ uttered it is followed by the crashing thunders of awful catastrophe to those who make the questions of time greater than the questions of the future, the oncoming, overshadowing future. Oh! Eternity Eternity! Eternity!

NOT ALL RELIABLE.

Statistics of China's Trade Shown to Have an Adverse Balance—Country Not Nearing Bankruptcy.

China now has an adverse trade balance which averages about $24,000,000 annually. According to official reports to the state department this balance is more apparent than real. There is a large trade with Corea, Mongolia and Tibet which does not appear in the statistics, and it is estimated $12,000,000 goes back from the Chinese in this country every year. That China is not approaching bankruptcy is shown by the fact of its remittances for foreign loans being made by bills of exchange, and silver is constantly being imported.

It is the custom in the Chinese ports as elsewhere to credit merchandise to the flag of the ship which brings it, and thus much of the real American trade is credited to Great Britain on account of the movement through the Suez canal and the situation of Hong-Kong as a shipping point. Careful scrutiny of the figures, however, shows the United States and Japan are increasing their trade in the orient at a marvelous rate, and this increase is directly at the expense of Great Britain, France and Germany.

An Awful Prediction.

A French journalist, writing in La Petite Republique, declares that, unless the evil of dram drinking is stamped out, in another 20 years France will be given over to delirium tremens, and will be nothing but one great lunatic asylum. This is exaggeration, of course, but it shows the fears of public opinion in France. And it is a noteworthy fact that, while the more boisterous form of intemperance in England leads to private brutality and public disorder, the continental system of small dram drinking before meals in the shape of tonics and appetizers leads to insanity. The same disastrous state of things prevails in industrial Belgium and in parts of Germany, Holland and Denmark.—Christian Work.

Wines of the Bible.

Mrs. Stephen Matthews, who has traveled a great deal in Palestine, lately gave an address on "The Wines of the Bible." "All strict Jews," she said, "would know that fermented wine was never used at marriages," and she considered it nothing short of blasphemy to assert that our Saviour would have created that which is the cause of so much evil and suffering. It is quite evident from the study of the Bible that the wine used at the Last Supper was not alcoholic. During Passover week all strict Jews would have everything fermented removed from their houses.—Temperance Standard.

Germany Aroused.

Germany, the land of beer and "personal liberty" in beer drinking, is about to try legislation as a remedy for drunkenness. On the first day of January, 1900, the sixth paragraph of a new code will go into operation in Germany. This new law places every habitual drunkard under an interdict involving complete submission to the will of a duly appointed "curator." This person will be empowered to put the person whom he regards as a dipsomaniac anywhere he pleases, there to undergo treatment for the malady as long as the "curator" pleases. And the new code formulates a broad definition in declaring just what an habitual drunkard is. It says that the term includes everybody who "in consequence of inebriety cannot provide for his affairs, or endangers the safety of others."—Christian Work.

Long Since Passed.

The days of "port wine parsons" are long since past, and it is gratifying to all friends of temperance to know that, in addition to the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops of the following dioceses are abstainers: Carlisle, Chichester, Durham, Gloucester, Lichfield, Newcastle, Peterborough, St. Asaph's and St. David's. The following suffragan bishops are also teetotalers: Thetford, Stepney, Southampton, Crediton and Derby. The archbishop of Dublin and six of the Irish bishops are also abstainers. — Alliance Record.

The Life of Faith.

The life of faith is not so much an attainment as an action of the soul which by long continuance, moment by moment exercised, becomes an attitude, a habitude of mind and heart and will.—Homiletic Review.

WOULD DISGRACE HIM.

Strong Temperance Lecture Given by Judge Sturgis While Deciding a Divorce Case.

The editor of the Concordia Kansan tells of a temperance lecture given by Judge Sturgis while deciding a divorce case before him. The divorce was asked for by the wife on the ground of the husband's habitual drunkenness.

The objection raised by the defendant was that the record of the divorce would disgrace him. To this the judge replied by saying that all of the court records or all the newspapers in the world could not possibly add to the disgrace already heaped on the man by his own act of getting drunk. Continuing, the judge said: "He claims his financial misfortunes have led him to excess of drink. That is no excuse for a man to get drunk. There is no excuse for drunkenness. If reverses or troubles come, a man needs his best judgment, his best vitality, his brightest intellect to cope with his misfortune and to try to regain his lost advantage. Why any man of ordinary intellect will place himself in such a condition by his own acts as to merit the contempt and loathing of his best friends and disgusting his own wife and children, is something I do not understand. The drunken man excites the same feeling in the mind of the average person as does a snake. We instinctively pounce onto a snake and kill it or else flee from it for fear of contamination. The person who voluntarily places himself in the condition more loathsome than a snake, more disgusting than a brute, cannot be disgraced by the record of this court in this case. It was drunkenness that brought about this condition of things in this family, and it is on these grounds the divorce is asked for and on which it will be granted.

"This man claims he has quit drinking. I hope he has, and I hope he will keep steadfast in his determination to abstain from it. When this man is sober he is always a gentleman; when he is drunk he is not, neither is any other man. We are all disgusted with a drunken man—what must be the feelings of a wife who is compelled to live continually with a drunkard? This woman detests this man because of his own acts. He is to blame and no one else. If she persists in asking the divorce it will be granted."

TEMPERANCE BITS.

Red Jacket, Mich., has 3,000 population, and it takes 55 saloons to slake their thirst for liquor.

Boston congratulates itself on a marked decrease in drunkenness during the last three years.

By a vote of the California senate no wine, beer or other spirituous liquor was served at the inaugural ball.

On an average each inhabitant of France consumes 30 quarts of wine in a year. In Paris the average consumption is 126 quarts.

A New York brewer said: "The church people can drive us when they try, and we know it. Our hope is in working after they grow tired, and continuing to work 365 days in the year."

The committee of the Aspatria Agricultural society's show have accepted Sir Wilfrid Lawson's offer of ten pounds, conditional on the sale of intoxicants being prohibited on the show ground.

Boards having charge of 540 schools now sanction scientific temperance lectures being given by Mr. Howat, the Scottish B. of H. U. agent, who last year addressed 1,167 teachers and 50,427 scholars.

At the London temperance hospital, Hampstead-road, a brass tablet, to the memory of the late Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, which has been erected by members and friends of the British Medical Temperance association, was recently unveiled. The present membership of the British Medical council is 485, besides student associates. The late Sir B. W. Richardson was president of the association for 17 years.

Who is Responsible?

The Birmingham Auxiliary of the United Kingdom alliance has issued a pamphlet, entitled: "A Record Year of Crime in Birmingham," and asks the question: "Who is responsible?" It states that in 1898 more than 12,000 persons fell into the hands of the local police, and more than 8,000 passed through Winson Green jail, a much larger number than in any previous year. Of these latter, 1,900 were young people, between 16 and 21 years of age, and 985 children between the ages of 7 and 16 were before the courts for misdemeanor, drunkenness or vagrancy. The jail was filled to overflowing, and the workhouse and asylum were crowded. It was only necessary to read the local press to see that the open public houses generate crime.

TOO LATE.

Pathetic Scene in a Police Court—A Father Finds His Prodigal Son.

"Sergeant, bring in your prisoners."

The first was William Jones, an old man, with a white beard, who glanced nervously around muttering to himself: "Yes, I come all the way from California."

"What is the charge?"

"Drunk on the steps of O'Flanigan's saloon, your honor."

At this the old man straightened himself up and addressed the judge:

"Judge, did he say drunk?"

"That is the charge."

"Judge, I ain't never been drunk in all my born days. I come all the way from California. Excuse me, judge, my head feels kind of queer."

"Well, if you were not drunk, how did you come to be lying where they found you—at O'Flanigan's saloon?"

At the reference again made to the saloon, he for the second time endeavored to collect his ideas.

"Judge," he said, "my boy left his home nigh on three years ago. I'm a miner in California, and ever since he left I've been savin' up, and I brought $20 and some change with me, and come all the way from California."

"But tell us how you came to be at O'Flanigan's."

Again he made an effort and continued:

"I had spent all my change, but thinking that I would find my boy in New York, after I had my supper night before last, I wouldn't touch the twenty dollars, 'cause I thought as maybe he would need it."

He stoped for a second and then broke in with the old wail:

"Yes, judge, I come all the way from California. Judge, I had walked the streets three days and three nights, and as I come along last night by that place you called a saloon, I seen a

"FATHER, WAS IT YOU?"

young man I thought was my boy, so I followed him, and when he got under the lights of that there place, I took a good look at him, and I seen it couldn't be my boy, he was so much fatter and redder 'an what he was. Yes, I come all the way from California."

"When the man went into the saloon, what did you do?"

"Judge, I was so disappointed and faint-hearted, I cried, and I didn't know nothing till they brought me here. My money was all gone, but I ain't found my boy, and I come all the way from California."

"Never mind, old man, you shall have your twenty dollars and five more for yourself, to buy something to eat," said the judge, and there wasn't a dry eye in the courtroom as the hat was passed around.

"Do you think you were robbed at the saloon?" asked the judge.

"I don't know, I don't know," said the old man, beginning to whimper. "Drunk! What would my old woman say if she was to hear that they said I was drunk, and I come all the way from California."

"Come, see how much money you have," said the judge, as the hat was passed back full. "Now, you can have a nice breakfast and be fresh to start on your journey."

"I'm much obliged," said the old man faintly, "but, judge, do you know I ain't a bit hungry now, but I do feel powerful strange."

They led the poor old man away, and the other prisoner was called. "William Smith, charged with fighting at O'Flanigan's." He was a pretty tough looking subject, with a bandage across his right cheek. As he saw the old man he called out with a thick voice:

"Hello, old graybeard, I've seen you before!"

"Young man," said the older one, "you's mighty rude, but I won't say nothing to you, because I had a son once as left his home, and I ain't never stopped a-thinkin' and a-prayin' for him since, no—and I ain't stopped a-lovin' of him neither. Young man, never give your old father no such a time as I've had a-grievin' for my boy. When he left me my beard was as black as yours; it didn't have no gray hairs in it then, not a one, and I come to find him, yes, I come all the way from California."

During the old man's speech, the younger man had stepped gradually nearer; when he had finished he gave a start and drew from his pocket a well worn pocketbook. Springing forward, he cried: "Father, was it you?"

The old man's face shone with a radiant smile. "It's him!" he cried. "I've found my boy as was lost, yes—it's my boy. Yes, I come all the way from California—" but he had found him—too late!—Helena Laughton, in Union Signal.

Faith and Confidence.

Blessed indeed, and in every way, is the man who is moved and actuated by that deep, trustful faith and confidence in Him who holds us as in the hollow of His hands and who upholdeth all things by the word of his power.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can and do move. Since the War everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. He likes, and can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Levering in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb, roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 31c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 5½c
Best Powdered, 6c.

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our method of dealing in Teas like other goods, is to buy large quantities from importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 40c
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 40c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; best 50c lb
Imperial best, 50c
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Ic 1 Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 3c
Corn, 7c
Beyond on Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Radiant Pie Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 14c
Egg Plums, 14c
California Apricots, 18c
California Peaches, 18c
California White Cherries 18c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots 2-3c
California Prunes 6c and 10c
California Peaches, 14c
Evaporated Apples, 11c
Domestic Apples, 9c
Pitted Cherries, 14c
Nu 1 Raspberries, 17c
Best Blackberries, 8c
Zante Currants 7c

Fish.

Finally White Fish, ½ bbl., $4.00
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, box, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, 90c
Best Genuine Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 45c
Best New Orleans gal., 35c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 40c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 65c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb. 9c
Pure French Mixed, 6c lb
French Mixed, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 35c
Fine Cut, extra, 50c
Fine Cut best, 75c
Villa Franca, 50c per box
Artistic Gems, 60c per box
Empire, $1.20 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 45c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 35c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 25c
Sweet Conqueror, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 9c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 50c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 50c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 50c gallon
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon
German Kummel, bottles, 50c
California Angelica, 50c gallon
California Muscatel, 50c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 35c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.00 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.50 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, 10 cl. 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 25c each
Window Shades best, 30c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 23c
Rag Carpet, in mixtures, per yard, 25c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c
Linoleum, good, 55c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.00 yard
Floor Oil Cloth best, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

WINONA HAPPENINGS.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Rev. Dr. Charles Little, of Wabash, arrived yesterday.

W. C. Hall, our genial Sunday school superintendent, returned today from Indianapolis.

The daily attendance at the park from outside the grounds was never so large as now.

Rev. W. G. Smith, who is in charge of the Reading circle, preaches in his own church at Lima, Ohio, Sunday.

Prof. C. C. Miller returned to Lima, Ohio, today. Professor Miller made a great hit at Winona in his lecture on "Alexander Hamilton."

We are sorry to lose Professor Dennis, of the Biological station, who leaves today. He takes with him the best wishes of everybody.

Representatives of the Dental association were here yesterday and made arrangements for an outing August 30th and 31st. They will stop at the Winona hotel.

The Winonians have been right down to business the past few days out on the diamond. If the Leesburg base ball team take the honors this afternoon, it certainly will be no walk-over.

A telegram from Bishop J. W. Hott, just received, says he will be with us and preach Sunday, as advertised. This will be a rich treat for our church-going people in Warsaw.

The Elkhart Ladies' Glee club, under the direction of Miss Florence Davenport, last night, was good in every way. The twenty young ladies who took part should have more than passing notice. We hope they may come again.

In the tennis tournament today there will be mixed doubles, men's doubles and men's singles. Beautiful prizes will be given the victors. Judging from the playing we have seen on the grounds, these games ought to be very interesting.

Thursday night was a night of excursions on the lake. Everybody was there with "his uncles, his cousins and his aunts." The summer school excursion came first. Only those in the inner circle could go. After this, the open excursion. The old, the young, the half blind and reporters could enjoy this, and we did. The boats and steamers were all handsomely decorated and beautifully illuminated, and the Winona band played their sweetest music. The "open night" has come to stay, and we thing it a great addition to the program.

Prof. Sterling has arranged the following program for tonight's musicale, under the auspices of the Cincinnati College of Music:

Piano duet—Romanza for two pianos ..... Grieg
Fred K. Hoffmann and Sig. R. Gorno
Voice—Aria—"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" .....
From Samson and Delilah St. Saens.
Mrs. Agnes M. Cain.

Piano—
a Theme and Variation from Sonata, op. 26..... Beethoven
b Scherzo ..... Scarlotte
Fred K. Hoffman.

String quartet ..... Beethoven
Winona string quartet, Prof. R. Schliewen, first violin; Sig. P. Gorno, viola; Prof. Carl Burke, second violin; Prof. H. Schnicke, cello.

Piano—
a Preludes A flat and D major. ..... Chopin
b Nocturno ..... A. Gorno
c Senta's ballad from "The Flying Dutchman" ..... Wagner-Liszt
Fred K. Hoffmann.

Voice—
a "My Sweetest Love"... Mattioli
b "The Sweetest Flower" ..... Van der Stucken
c "Awake, Sweet Lute"... Conrad

Piano and violin—Sonata in F major..... Grieg
Fred K. Hoffman and Prof. R. Schliewen.

No doubt many of our friends from Fort Wayne will be present. The concerts are always over in time for the 9:41 train for Fort Wayne.

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles, as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

CALEDONIAN FIELD DAY.

At a meeting of the Caledonian society, which was held on Monday evening, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a field day to be given by the members of the society at Rome City or Robison park. The committee, which is composed of Messrs. William Lawson, David McKay, James Gillie, Alien Dougall and Dave Miller, will meet next week and discuss the matter and their report will be presented at the next meeting of the society. The field day will be held about the middle of August, and as a large number are in favor of the park it will probably be held there. A number of prizes will be given for the different events and a program will be published as soon as formulated. If the committee report in favor of Robison park, the sports will be held on Saturday, August 19th. The only dates that can be secured in Rome City are the 22d and 23d, and as these days fall in the middle of the week, it is not probable that the sports will be held there.

THAT JURY.

To the Editor of The Sentinel: The cases that are now pending against the base ball players of this city for playing ball on Sunday, it is said, will be tried next Monday. Nobody denies that the game was played. Nobody denies that it was against the law. And yet it is said there will be no conviction because no jury can be found in Fort Wayne that will convict. That is an insult that ought to be resented by every citizen of Fort Wayne. It simply means that twelve men cannot be found who will not perjure themselves. It means that no twelve men can be found who will render a verdict of "guilty," no matter what the evidence. Our town may be bad; our officials may disregard their oaths in this matter; the majority of our citizens may be in favor of Sunday base ball, but this writer cannot believe that no jury can be found that will convict if the men are really guilty. If that is true we are certainly in desperate straits in this city. Let us rather believe that whosoever may constitute that jury they will be men who respect their oaths and will return a verdict according to the law in the case and the evidence that may be produced. No one will expect them to convict unless the players are proved guilty. But if they are this city will expect the men of the jury to do their duty. The eyes of Fort Wayne will be upon that trial and upon the men who shall compose the jury.

Citizen.

GEN. WHEELER A CHRISTIAN.

[Chicago Record.]

General Wheeler is a religious man. He was brought up in the Episcopal church with a great reverence for sacred things and faith in the efficacy of prayer. One of his former secretaries tells the story that while the general was engaged in a canvass for congress some years ago, he spent the night at the plantation of a constituent. His host accompanied him to his room at bedtime and bade him good-night, but, being reminded that the general might want a glass of cool water before retiring, he carried a pitcher to the room and entered without knocking. He was surprised to find General Wheeler upon his knees before the bed engaged in his devotions. He waited reverently until the general arose, and apologized for the interruption.

"Don't mention it," said General Wheeler. "I think all of us ought to kneel before we retire, and thank our Good Maker for His mercies and blessings."

The members of General Wheeler's staff say that during the Santiago campaign he never lay down to sleep without thanking God for His protection and preservation.

It is not generally known that General Wheeler was educated in the north, and appointed to West Point from the state of New York instead of Alabama. His parents died when he was a child of five years, and he was sent to the care of relatives at Cheshire, Conn., where he spent his boyhood. His appointment to West Point was given him by a congressman named John Wheeler, formerly of Derby, Conn., who, however, represented a New York district.

NOT AFTER THE PARK.

There is no foundation for the reports that the Pabst Brewing company, of Milwaukee, are attempting to purchase Robison park. In a letter to a Chicago gentleman, G. G. Pabst, the vice president, says: "We have never for a moment considered any proposition regarding the park. We wish to state now that we are not contemplating the purchase of the park."

WEDDED AT LAFAYETTE.

The marriage of Miss Ida Ross-Lewin and Capt. D. B. Kehler, both residents of Fort Wayne, occurred in Lafayette, Thursday afternoon. Rev. W. F. Kessinger performed the ceremony. Captain Kehler is adjutant at the soldiers' home and his bride was one of the office attaches of the institution. Captain and Mrs. Kehler went to Chicago on their wedding trip.

MR. BARROWS HONORED.

F. E. Barrows, the well known Fort Wayne photographer, was elected treasurer of the Photographer's Association of America, in session at Celeron, N. Y., yesterday.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL NEWS.

Oscar Tresselt is in New York on a business trip.

Miss Elizabeth Lincoln left today for a brief visit at Logansport.

Timothy O'Connor, representing Collier's Weekly, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Babe, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are the guests of friends in the city.

The young ladies of the B. E. S. club held a picnic at Robison park yesterday.

J. W. Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial, is in the city on a business trip.

Mrs. W. L. Scott and Miss Bertha Scott have returned from a visit at Lima, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wisehart, of Lakeside, left today for a visit at Indianapolis.

Mrs. O. Holmes, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting with friends in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Everhart, of Sandusky, Ohio, are the guests of friends in the city.

Mrs. William Long, of East Williams street, is confined to her home with a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Gunther, of Leipsic, Ohio, are the guests of friends in the city for a few days.

P. R. Diehl has returned to his home at Jamestown, Pa., after a visit with his brother, Hugh Diehl.

Prof. H. A. Popp, of the International Business college, has returned from a business trip to Hicksville, Ohio.

By a fall at her home Thursday, Mrs. James Gunkler, of Hillsdale avenue, fractured her left arm at the wrist.

Rev. and Mrs. Adam Detzer left yesterday for their home at St. Paul, Minn., after a visit with friends in the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Emile Braun, of Lafayette street—a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rump, of Wall street—a son.

Mrs. W. H. Fleming entertained yesterday in compliment to her guest, Mrs. C. M. Knickerbocker, of Hillsdale, Mich.

Miss Roembke, of Madison street, street, will leave soon for Elgin, Ill., where she will be the guest of her sister for a few weeks.

Miss May Goodwin, of Kendallville, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. L. Griebel for several weeks, returned to her home today.

Konrad Nies, the famous German poet, has been engaged by the Fort Wayne Turnverein to give a program of readings in the Turners' hall at an early date.

Jacob Houder, who began the study of the law in Fort Wayne, is visiting friends in the city. Mr. Houder is now an associate judge of the court at Columbus, Neb.

Ralph Lane entertained a small company of young people at progressive pedro last evening in compliment to Miss Yeatts, who is the guest of Miss Lucile Porter.

Miss Alice Parmalee, who has been director of the physical department of the Y. W. C. A. the past year, has accepted a position as general secretary of the work at Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Thomas Brockerman and daughter, Eline, and niece, Grace Ransbottom, have returned from a visit at Wolf Lake, Blue lake and the city of Goshen. The trip was made by horse and carriage.

Mrs. W. H. Robison, of Garrett, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bilderback for a few days, has returned home. Her daughter, Constance, who accompanied her to this city, will remain for a few days.

The work of remodeling the Trinity Lutheran church property at the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, is under way. The Sunday school room is receiving attention, and next week work will begin on the church proper.

Attorneys H. G. Keegan, W. P. Breen, O. N. Heaton, C. E. Worden and H. J. Miller left today for the east. Messrs. Heaton and Breen go to Asbury park to attend the meeting of the Commercial Law league, and the other gentlemen go to New York on business. On Monday Attorneys W. J. Vesey and John Morris go to Asbury park.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Orpha A. Barrett and Clarence A. Arnold, which will occur at Salem Reformed church August 3d, at 11 a. m. Miss Barrett is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Barrett, of Perry township, and both she and Mr. Arnold are well known as school teachers. They will take up their residence in this city.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

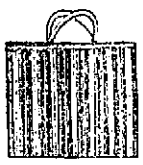
It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Dreier & Bro., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'.
The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.



No. 72 A School Bag. 11 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored mohair. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated and oxidized. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale. Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished maple with lock and key, containing pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the house. Inclosed on the tape. Extra cent postage if sent by mail. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article prevents both fall and breakage incident to the use of glass. Nickel-plated and highly polished, inclosed in chamois skin and carried in the pocket. An article may be enjoyed when for a friend when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders. Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where top is screwed on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective stories, by "Hawthorne."
No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by Clara Augusta. A truly provocative story.
No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by Mrs. Jessup. Latest edition of the most comprehensive, common sense cook book ever published.
No. 88 OLD MONEYS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book is the result of the latest tracks of knowledge, and will be found bold, outstanding and moral.
No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by E. Walsh, editor of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of handy useful information in condensed form.
No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by Richard Kleeno.

No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover. Handsome cloth, variegated floral pattern with fringe, 22 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 23 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 91 The First Prayer. A beautiful Imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two Is Company. The original was painted by Perry Moore. This reproduction is 11 inches in a genuine work of art. Size 15x22 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. Size 16½x22½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet." These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles. Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles, straight, crimped and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety Pins, three sizes which enter the article from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each Item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

CURE FOR SUNSTROKE.

How to Treat a Patient Who Has Been Overcome by Heat.

When one is overcome by heat, he should be immediately removed to the nearest shady or cool place, where there is plenty of fresh, pure air. The collar of the shirt or dress should be loosened, or, better still, strip the clothing to the waist and place the sufferer in a recumbent position.

Send immediately for the nearest physician and give the person cool drinks of water. Pour cold water upon the head and chest and wrists until consciousness returns. Apply ice to the head and rub the body with it, but if the skin is cold use warm water instead. When practicable, the patient should be put in a bath of 70 degrees F. to reduce the temperature. If the skin is hot and dry, the patient may be placed in a sitting position against a tree or wall or anything that will be a support to the back. Keep a cold cloth on the head and pour cold water on it, as well as on the body.

How to Relieve Earache.

Save the cherry pits, wash in clear water and dry in the sun. When quite dry, put into ticking or cheesecloth bags and lay aside against a day of need. When that time comes, heat exceedingly hot in the oven and apply to the afflicted region. The stones will not only retain the heat for a long time, but give forth an aromatic odor much more agreeable than the majority of poultices.

How to Make Kalsomine.

The following makes a brilliant and serviceable kalsomine: Dissolve eight ounces of commercial carbonate of sodium in sufficient hot water (about half a pint) add to the solution, while still hot, add one quart of linseed oil and saponify by heating and agitation. Put 12 ounces of white glue in a vessel, cover with cold water and let stand over night. In the morning pour off the residual water, then set the vessel in a pot of water and heat until the glue is dissolved. Add the saponified oil, mix thoroughly by agitation, then remove from the fire and stir in ten pounds of Spanish whiting, adding a little at a time and under constant stirring, and adding hot water that quite boiling, however, as a boiling temperature destroys the tenacity of the glue) from time to time as the mixture grows thick. Finally add sufficient hot water, until a liquid that flows freely from the brush is obtained. The addition of a little liquid wash bluing adds intensity to the white of the wash.

How to Mend White Porcelain.

Add to a good thick mucilage of gum arabic sufficient plaster of paris to make a thick cream and apply it with a brush to both edges of the object to be mended, join the pieces and bind them together. You will have a joint that will, if neatly done, almost defy detection and which will be both fire and waterproof in the bargain.

How to Make Pineapple Pudding.

Infuse half a stick of vanilla in six quarts of new milk for 20 minutes. Mix together in a stewpan four ounces of butter, the same quantity of fine flour, an ounce and a half of rice flour and as much sugar as butter. Pour over this the flavored milk and stir it all over the fire until it boils; then turn it into a large agate milk pan and when cool work into it three raw yolks of eggs, and, after beating this all for 7 or 8 minutes, stir it into the well frothed whites of eggs mixed with a cup of crushed pineapple. Have ready a plain mold lined with buttered paper, ornamented all over with little rounds of pineapple and halved cherries. Pour the mixture very gently into this and steam for 80 minutes. Turn out, removing the paper, and serve with a rich custard flavored with the syrup of canned pineapple.

How to Make Currant Shrub.

Boil a pint of currant juice and a pound of granulated sugar in an enameled saucepan for six minutes; remove from the stove and stir constantly till quite cool; when cold, bottle it. To prepare it as a beverage, fill a glass with chipped ice, put in two teaspoonfuls of the shrub and fill with cold water.

Not a Thing.

Mrs. Gray—Do you suppose Mrs. Brown does anything for her complexion?

Mrs. Brown—Oh, no! Her husband's rich. She doesn't have to work for the money she spends at the drug store.—Chicago News.

Our Best Friends

Catalogue Free, Ask for it.

are the long-time users of Smith Premiers. The more hard work turned out, the more apparent is Smith Premier durability. Repair bills reduced to the minimum. Smith Premier capacity for good work all the time is unequaled.....

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

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